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Service and Sacrifice by the Jewish People Entitle Them to the Respect of Their Fellow Americans and an End of Jewish Persecution Here and Abroad

Speech of Hon. James M. Curley

of Massachusetts

in the

House of Representatives

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SPEECH

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

Mr. CURLEY. Mr. Speaker, the supremely courageous action recently taken by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, in opening the gates of the Eternal City to the Jewish people who fled there seeking refuge from the murderous hordes of the followers of Hitler and his refusal to give up these people to the German soldiery seeking to assassinate them should serve as an inspiration to faith, courage, and fortitude not only by the followers of the Vicar of Christ, but to right-thinking people the world over, regardless of their religious beliefs. To challenge death for the protection and preservation of the oppressed and persecuted not of his faith is unparalleled in the annals of history and stamps His Holiness as a worthy disciple of the Divine Master who gave to the world not only the admonition of "Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will" but likewise advocated the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. These admonitions so vital to the happiness and welfare of the human family are today generally disregarded, and we find the hand of man raised against his fellow man throughout the world and the seeds of hatred sown everywhere. There is a consolation, however, in the knowledge that in a period of warfare, spiritual and material values are best approximated and the futility of striving for material ends alone and the necessity for spiritual idealism influences everyone. There comes to us first of all the realization that the only thing that we take away with us on departing this life is the record of service to God and our fellow man which each of us write during our brief stay on earth. It has been well phrased by the poet-philosopher Omar Khayyam, who wrote:

The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on; nor all your piety nor wit, shall lure it back to cancel half a line, nor all your tears wash out a word of it.

Ah, how many lines every individual would like to wipe away that have been recorded in the Heavenly ledger and for which one day each in his turn must answer. Upon this day I bespeak in the name of mother, in the name of home, and in the name of spiritual idealism,

justice rather than tolerance, not only for the weaker and smaller countries of the world, but more particularly for the peoples of the world that suffer persecution because of race, creed, or color. We are all children, creatures of and created by Almighty God and the indisputable proof of God's creation of each individual is the fact that of all the millions of people that have inhabited the earth since the beginning of creation, no two have had the same fingerprints. Yet, in the face of this indisputable evidence of the Creator of mankind's intent and purpose, that each individual had been endowed and created by Almighty God for a specific purpose, we find the spirit of hatred still alive in the world.

When the Divine Master preached on the shores of Galilee, the doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, He did not specifically designate that any particular group created by Him should be privileged to hold in subjection or persecution or oppression any other group, and yet down through the ages the powerful have persecuted and oppressed the weaker.

America, since the establishment of our Government, has proven not only a haven of refuge for the persecuted and the oppressed of the world without regard to race, creed, or color, but has raised its voice against persecution and oppression when practiced in other countries of the world. I can well recall the very great honor conferred upon me as a Member of the Sixty-second Congress some 32 years ago, of being selected by the Speaker of the National House of Representatives, the late lamented Honorable Champ Clark, to preside over the House when a resolution was adopted abrogating commercial treaties with Russia representing in excess of \$100,000,000 annually, because of the refusal at that time of the Russian Government to end pogroms and substituting therefor trial by jury for the Jewish people in Russia. The measure was adopted by the House and Senate and signed by the late lamented Woodrow Wilson, and shortly after pogroms ended in Russia. No group in the history of the world has suffered persecution in the same measure as have those of the Jewish race.

Reading over the history of persecutions, anyone unfamiliar with the facts

would labor under the impression that the individual woman or man victim of persecution because of race, creed, or color, was responsible for his or her race, creed, or color. The fact is that we come into the world as Almighty God decreed we should come into it, and due to the fact that our parents were of a certain race and a certain color and professed a certain creed, we cannot escape the race of our parents, or the color of our parents, and we rarely change from the creed of our parents. And this has been the unvarying rule from the beginning of creation. In view of these conditions, beyond the control of the individual, there is no way in which to justify the persecution or oppression of an entire race or an entire group because of their color or of their creed. Yet, despite this fact, public opinion, which, if crystallized could be a determining factor in the promotion of justice and in the destruction of racial and religious persecution, remains quiescent and permits the development of conditions destructive to society as a whole.

The persecution and oppression of the Jewish people by the Germans under Hitler must not be permitted in America. When the framers of the American Constitution met, they endeavored to prevent the development of conditions which today shock the world in Europe by the declaration that all men were created equal and that they were endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which were the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness without regard to race, creed, or color.

While it is true from time to time the black flag of bigotry has been in evidence in this fair land of ours, it is equally true that the fundamentals of our Government have been sufficiently accepted and impressed upon our people to cause sanity to assert itself and justice for all races to prevail.

The Jewish people have been the target for oppression and persecution through the centuries, notwithstanding the fact that their contribution to the spiritual, cultural, and industrial development has been as great in proportion to their number as that of any other race. They have contributed freely of time, energy, money, and life itself both in hours of peace and in hours of crisis, and as beneficiaries of their contribution, it is clearly our duty at this time to voice our protest against further persecution of the Jewish people whether it be in

Germany or any other portion of the world. In every war in which the American Nation has participated from the beginning of our Government, they have been a potential factor, not only for the establishment of the Government, but for its preservation and perpetuation.

The words "home" and "mother" convey the same sweet blessed thought to the Jews that they convey to those of every other race, and in the spirit of the mothers of men, who journey down in the shadow of the valley of death that we might come into being; and in the sacred name of home and in the name of our priceless heritage of liberty and equality, I appeal to all to demand, not in the name of tolerance, but in the name of justice and fair play for the Jewish people throughout the world an end of hatred and persecution.

It is fitting that the contribution by those of Jewish blood be presented so that America may have the opportunity to determine upon merit whether Americans shall be permitted through lack of facts and absence of knowledge to embark upon a program of hate, the success of which would cause the hands of many millions of Americans to be raised against other Americans absolutely without justification.

At a period when the movement for the liberty of the American colonists was undertaken, the number of Jews in America was extremely limited, being less than 3,000 upon the entire American continent. Nevertheless, they furnished not only many soldiers but more than 20 officers, some of whom enjoyed the friendship and confidence, in a large measure, of the father of our country, General Washington. When the cause of the colonists appeared darkest and the prospects for victory most remote, when desertions were common, dissensions were general, and disintegration apparently inevitable, it was a group of Jews in America aided by Haym Salomon, of Philadelphia, who contributed over \$600,000 that the troops might be fed and clothed and paid, that the war might go on until victory for the colonists had been established.

It is fitting to recall that it was a Jewish citizen by name, Judah Tuoro, that contributed in a manner more generous than any other individual to the completion of the erection of the Bunker Hill Monument, a memorial to the soldiers who fought in the War of the Revolution. It was the same Judah Tuoro who, during the second war with England, entered

the rapks as a common soldier and was severely wounded and that more than a score of other citizens of Jewish blood served as officers in this war.

It was the same story in the Mexican War of 1846, where more than a half score of officers serving in that war were of Jewish extraction. Notwithstanding the prejudice which has from time to time been evidenced toward the Jews, the fact remains that Gen. David Leon, not once but twice, was voted the thanks of the American Congress for his courage during the war. In the Civil War, although the total population at that period in the United States was but 150,000 Jews, some 8,600 served in the Northern Army.

In the First World War, it is conservatively estimated that more than 200,000 persons of Jewish extraction served, representing 4 percent of the total armed forces of the United States as against 3 percent of the total population. In the First World War nearly 15,000 Americans of Jewish extraction were wounded and some twenty-eight hundred made the supreme sacrifice that free government might continue to be the heritage of America.

Their contribution has been most notable in the line of peaceful pursuits where men are judged by character, merit, and service, free of the debasing and degrading practice of indulging in what might savor of narrowness and bigotry. We have been mindful of the contribution to philanthropy made by Julius Rosenwald, to jurisprudence made by Louis D. Brandeis, of the contribution to the financial well-being of America in the critical period of the World War by Morgenthau and Baruch, of the contribution to medical science of Rosenau, of the contribution to science of an Einstein, of the contribution to art and to literature and to science from the days of Moses to the present. Mindful of this most notable of contributions, we can only view with disgust and a feeling of shame the position taken by those whose preachments of hate and bigotry would serve to divide the people of free America. The record of achievement by the people of the Jewish faith in the present war is now being written in their blood and at the conclusion of the war to be translated into the records of our coun-

The chief charge leveled by propagandists against the Jewish citizens is that they are to be found largely in the noncombat service. A recent publica-581773—6541

tion issued by the National Jewish Welfare Board of New York City gives the lie. however, to the assertion. The total number of doctors of Jewish faith in the United States, according to a survey made in 1939, is 18,000. The largest group is to be found in the New York area comprising Brooklyn and the Bronx sections, and of this number the religious faith of 92 percent of the total number, or 6,836 is found to be Jewish. Of the Jewish physicians in this area numbering 4,409, it is found that 32 percent are in the armed forces as against 2,427 non-Jewish doctors, or 27.5 percent, in the armed service. The survey was made of 2,895 inductees of Jewish faith in Pennsylvania and it was estimated this number represents one-half of all Jewish citizens of Pittsburgh in the armed forces; of this number, 25 percent of the total, or more than 700, are serving in the most dangerous branch of the service, namely, the Air Forces, while the remainder are divided up, with 9.5 percent in the Medical Corps, 9.4 percent in the Infantry, 7.4 percent in the Field Artillery, 7.3 percent in the Quartermaster Corps, 5.5 percent in the Coast Artillery, 5.4 percent in the Engineers, 4.8 percent in the Signal Corps, and 3.3 in the Armored Forces.

It is interesting to contrast the above figures with the noncombat service, namely, Army administration, which has but seven-tenths of 1 percent, and Army finance but 1.2 percent; the remaining 20.3 percent is to be found in other branches of the Army, including Cavalry, Chemical Warfare, Chaplain Corps, Military Police, and Paratroopers.

These figures which have been compiled through Army sources give the lie to the story that has so long been current that men of Jewish faith were largely in the noncombat services.

A list has been compiled by the War Review of the National Jewish Welfare Board to November 1, 1943. While it is incomplete, it nevertheless is sufficient to indicate the injustice of the charge that the Jews are not doing their full duty in the present war.

The record of the awards of the Purple Heart, the Silver Star, distinguished-service decorations is most inspiring and is worthy of study by every citizen who still harbors the illusion that men of Jewish faith are lacking in courage, loyalty, or full sense of patriotic duty for a common country.

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Pvt. (1st. cl.) Leslie Aaron, 23, of Oak Grove, L. I., Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pyt. Jacob Abelman, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Allan A. Aberbrook, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Citation from Colombian General Pablo Lopez. For heroism in the Panama Canal Zone.

Sgt. Abraham Abramowitz, 21, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Air Medal and four Oak Leaf Clusters. He took part in numerous raids over Europe.

Pvt. Itzchok Abramowitz, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Seymour Abramovitz, 23, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. John M. Abrams, 35, Medical Corps, of Kansas City, Kansas. American Defense Medal. For heroism in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Norman Abrams, 27, of Youngstown, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Bizerte, Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Michael Abrams, 30, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Melvin Abramson, 21, of New Rochelle, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. (1st. cl.) Louis W. Ackerson, 24, of Palo, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Julian S. Adleman, 32, of Revere, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Ben Adler, Medical Corps, of Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. For heroism in Hawait. Lt. Jerome M. Adler, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism in air combat over north Africa.

Pvt. Julius B. Adler, 32, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Monroe A. Adler, 24, Army Air Forces, of Allentown, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For extraordinary achievement in acrial flight while piloting a transport plane in the South Pacific during more than 175 operational missions, transporting troops and equipment and evacuating wounded personnel.

Capt. Philip M. Adler, 27, Army Air Forces, of Lebanon, Ind. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and Purple Heart. Capt. Adler has taken part in numerous raids against the Japs in China, as operations officer of a squadron and pilot of a Liberator bomber. He was wounded in action during one raid.

Capt. Philip M. Adler, 28, Army Air Forces, of Lebanon, Ind. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in China.

Pvt. Sam Adlin, 21, of Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Italy. Lt. Isidore Alfred, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star. Postnumously 581773—6541

awarded for heroism in air combat near Java where he died in action when his plane was shot down.

Sgt. Sam R. Allen, 28, New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Nathan Alper, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Edward Aitglass, 29, of New York, N. Y. Furple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Frederic G. Altman, Army Air Forces, of Little Rock, Ark. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and nine Oak Leaf Clusters. For his heroism as bombardier aboard a B-17 bomber in 50 bombing missions over north Africa and Europe, including Sicily.

Lt. Arthur Amron. 25, Army Air Forces, of Rockaway Park, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Sgt. Murray Andriessc, of Newport, R. I. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Morris Applebaum, 25, Army Air Forces, of Birmingham, Ala. Purple Heart. Killed in action in south Pacific.

Sgt. Robert Arch, of Valley Stream, N. Y. Silver Star. For heroism in north Africa during the Oran offensives.

Sgt. Arnold E. Arnold, 21, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany.

Pvt. Justin Barry Arnold, 20, United States Marine Corps, of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Sanford N. Aronbeck, 26, Army Air Forces, of Auburn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Furple Heart. For extraordinary heroism in aerial combat in the north African campaign. On one occasion his quick thinking and adroit handling of a plane enabled him to save the lives of 10 crew members.

Lt. Albert M. Aronson, 28, Army Air Forces, of Kingstree, S. C. Purple Heart and Air Medal. For his work as navigator of a B-24 Liberator bomber which took part in numerous raids on Europe, failed to return from a raid on Rumanian oil fields.

Capt. Lloyd H. Aronson, 24, Army Air Forces, of South Norwalk, Conn. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For heroism in the Far East. He saved a twinengine plane at an allied airdrome in China from destruction during a bombing raid.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abe Aronowitz, 27, or Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Australia.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Josef Z. Asbel, 22, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Jack Ascher, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross. He was radio operator on a bomber which sank a German submarine off the coast of South America.

Lt. Jerome H. Ash, 27, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Italy.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Nathan Frederick Asher, United States Navy, of Philadelphia, Pa. Commendation from Secretary Knox. He assumed emergency command of destroyer on the day of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Daniel C. Bain, 26, Sutersville, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Ptt. (1st cl.) Reuben Robert Baitchman, 39, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Sgt. Martin Balick, 26, of Wilmington, Del. Silver Star. For leading his outfit over a hill in Tunisia under heavy enemy fire. A private at the time, he took command in the absence of an officer.

Pvt. Joseph Baskin, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Jacob Bass, 26, of West New York, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Asiatic seas.

Lt. Samuel Bass, 25, Army Air Forces, of North, S. C. Air Medal. For outstanding aerial achievement as navigator and bombardier on a bombing mission in the Middle East.

Pvt. Sam Bassoff, 29, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Norman D. Bauer, United States Marine Corps, of Lamar, Colo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action.

Corp. Raymond D. Bauer, 23, of Jersey City, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Clifford Baum, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Abe Bearman, 33, of Allentown, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Seaman Milton S. Becker, 30, United States Navy, of Newport News, Va. Purple Heart. For heroism at sea during the invasion of Sicily.

Corp. Sidney Becker, 25, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pyt. Irving Beeber, 23, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. Meyer Belofsky, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the southwest Pacific.

Lt. Morris Berenson, Army Air Forces, of Garfield, N. J. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For his part in bombing raids over Tunisia and Tripoli, and for disabling seven enemy craft in a Nazi-held port.

Pvt. Bernard E. Berg, 21, of Philadelphia, Pa. Silver Star and Purple Heart. He crawled through enemy fire on Guadalcanal to render aid to an officer and dragged the officer to safety despite wounds in his back.

Egt. Marwin A. Berg, 23, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

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Lt. Sidney Berk, 25, Army Air Forces, of Jacksonville, Fla. Purple Heart. Killed in action over France.

Sgt. William Berkman, 30, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Sgt. Arthur Berkovitz, 23, Army Air Forces, of East Chicago, Ind. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For his part in numerous bombing raids over occupied Europe. Reported missing in action.

Capt. Jack Berkovitz, 23, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Air Medal. He took part in 40 bombing missions against Japanese positions in New Guinea and other Southwest Pacific bases.

Lt. George Berkowitz, 25, Army Air Forces, of Dallas, Tex. Silver Star, Purple Heart, and Nineteenth Bombardment Group citation. For heroism in action in the South Pacific, where he was wounded.

Pvt. Harold N. Berkowitz, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Marvin Berkowitz, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For heroism and wounds received in action in the Southwest Pacific. Now reported missing.

Pvt. Samuel F. Berkowitz, 22, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Irving Berman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Alcutians.

Lt. Samuel D. Berman, 25, Army Air Forces, of Terrace Park, Ohio. Air Medal. For his part in "dangerous operational flights over mountainous terrain" in the Far East.

Pvt. Herman Eerne, 32, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Bernard Alvin Bernstein, 21, Army Air Forces, of Des Moines, Iowa. Purple Heart, Killed in action over Europe.

Sgt. David Bernstein. 31, Army Air Forces, of Winsted, Conn. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. Killed in air action over Sicily.

Sgt. Harry P. Bernstein, 27, of the Bronx, N Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Corp. Saul Bernstein, of Farmingdale, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sidney Bernstein, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Ted Bernstein, 22, Army Air Forces, of Santa Ana, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in north Africa.

Maj. Arthur Berwald, 28, of Dallas, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action at Kiska.

Maj. Louis Besbeck, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at Bataan. Missing in action.

Metalsmith Solomon Bessel, 23, United States Navy, of Glen Cove, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Lt. Leonard Bessman, 35, of Milwaukee, Wis. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Africa.

Sgt. Theodore Eillen, 21, Army Air Forces, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Purple Heart, and 3 citations. As an aerial engineer and gunner, he personally accounted for several Zeros during 63 bombing raids and air battles in the Pacific.

Lt. Sidney Lewis Binderman, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Java Sea.

Pvt. Bernard Binetsky, 30, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. He was wounded during the invasion of Sicily when a German shell broke his right leg.

Corp. Peter O. Binswanger, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Arthur Biskin, of Albany, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Hawaii.

Lt. Howard W. Blank, 23, Army Air Forces, of Terre Haute, Ind. Purple Heart. Wounded in action over France.

Lt. Paul Blank, Army Air Forces, of Maplewood, Mo. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For repeated acts of heroism during months of air action over Europe.

Lt. Melvin J. Bleakman, 25, Army Air Forces, of Baltimore, Md. Air Medal. As copilot on a bombing attack over Nazi-held Europe, he led a formation of Flying Fortresses when the pilot was injured, and succeeded in bringing his own ship to its base although a shell hole had pierced its side and half its control cables had been shot away by enemy fighters.

Lt. Donald S. Bloch, 23, Army Air Forces, of Roxbury, Mass. Air Medal. He distinguished himself during the bombing of Nauru in the South Pacific.

Lt. Maurice I. Bloch, 21, of Selma, Ala. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Ensign Jules H. Bloch, 27, United States Navy, of Oklahoma City, Okla. Navy commendation. For heroism as officer in charge of a gun crew aboard a merchant ship on the route to Murmansk

Sgt. Harold Block, 31, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal and five Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism as radio operator of a Liberator bomber during raids on Europe, including the bombing of the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania.

Lt. Irving C. Bloom, 28, Army Air Forces, of Hannibal, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross. Air Medal and six Oak Leaf Clusters. He completed 37 missions over Sicily, Italy, Greece, Rumania and Austria.

Lt. William A. Bloom, 23, of Houston, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in western Europe.

Lt. Robert B. Blum, 25, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Blumenfeld, 26, of St. Paul, Minn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Joseph Blumstein, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the southwest Pacific.

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Lt. Allan L. Bobrow, 24, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Air Medal. For exceptionally meritorious service as pilot of a Flying Fortress. Reported missing in air action over occupied Europe.

Lt Wallace M. Bonaparte, 26, United States Navy, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart, Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Harry Brande, 20, of New York, N. Y. Legion of Merit award. For heroism in New Guinea, when he deliberately exposed himself to malaria as part of a medical experiment.

Yeoman Bernard William Brender, United States Navy, of Columbus, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Meyer Brener, 37, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Roy Bright, Army Air Forces, of Eveleth, Minn. Silver Star and Distinguished Flying Cross. For action at Midway and gallantry in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Comdr. Jerry Brock, 32, United States Navy, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sec.

Capt. Jacob S. Brody, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Milton Bromberg, 27, of Paterson, N. J. Legion of Merit award. For heroism during the invasion of north Africa.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Ben Richard Bronstein, United States Naval Reserve, of Manchester, N. H. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Isadore Brookoff, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Capt. Nathan Brooks, 30, Medical Corps, of Detroit, Mich. Silver Star. Heroic work in caring for wounded soldiers while Jap planes bombed their field hospital at Buna, New Guinea.

Pvt. Albert M. Brown, 25, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Corp. Milton J. Brown, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Pacific area.

Pvt. Sidney E. Brown, 22, of Euffalo, S. C. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Raymond Budman, 23, of Philadelphia, Pa. Legion of Merit. For his heroism as leader of an infantry group during the fighting on Gaudalcanal.

Lt. Joseph Buntin, 27, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy commendation. He demonstrated expert initiative and leadership on Guadalcanal in withdrawing his platoon intact to a more suitable defensive position, enabling his company to break up an enemy assault.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Milton Burman, 22, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Eilled in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis H. Burns, 30, of Fincastle, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Egt. Sheldon Burnstein, 21, Army Air Forces, of Elgin, Ill. Air Medal. He shot down a Messerschmidt 210 on a bombing mission over southern Italy, as a gunner on a bomber.

Pvt. Jack M. Burt, 32, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Archie S. Busch, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Herman Buchsbaum, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Phillip Ezaza, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Louis Calderon, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Pvt. Salomon M. Candelaria, 23, of San Mateo, N. Mex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Howard Cantor, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and a group citation. He was tail gunner in a B-17 bomber at Midway and Guadalcanal, and is credited with shooting down 9 Zeros in the South Pacific in the course of 67 combat missions and 27 bombing flights.

Maj. Alexander Samuel Caplan, of Denver, Colo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Comdr. Stanley Caplan, 27, of Elmira, N. Y. Commendation from Secretary Knox. For taking a destroyer to sea on the day of the Pearl Harbor attack and, with three other ensigns, shooting down four Japanese planes and depth-bombing two enemy submarines.

Sgt. Maynard L. Carp, 27, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Seaman Benjamin M. Carpman, United States Navy, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Pacific area.

Capt. Bernard W. Charles, 22, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Lester J. Chase, 35, of Worcester, Mass. Silver Star. Missing in action since the fall of Bataan, where he earned the award as an infantryman.

Radio Operator John Cherneck, United States Navy, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed at Pearl Harbor.

Capt. Marvin L. Chernow, 29, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Alcutians.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Albert Chick, 31, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Fought in four north African battles.

Corp. Edward Chitlik, 25, United States Marine Corps, of Cleveland, Ohio. Silver Star and commendation from Secretary Knox. For restoring communications between head-quarters and the front during a battle in the Solomon Islands.

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Pvt. Frank Churgin, 25, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. For heroism in north Africa as a member of an armored unit.

Maj. Max Clark, United Stat 3 Marine Corps, of Galveston, Tex. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippincs.

Sgt. Robert Clifford, Army Air Forces, of Perth Amboy, N. J. Purple Heart. Heroism at Hickam Field, Hawaii, on day of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Lt. Alfred J. Cohen, Army Air Forces, 25, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Air Medal. Air action over Sielly

Musician Allan Cohen, United States Marine Corps, of Erooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Arthur Cohen, 29, of Bridgeport, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Edward S. Cohen, 23, Army Air Forces, of Rumford, Maine. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For participation in the transportation of troops from Eagland to north Africa on the nights of the invasion despite adverse weather and poor communications, and for heroism in the air over Sicily.

Lt. Jack Cohen, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguianed Flying Cross and Air Medal. He was one of a group of fliers who downed 24 enemy planes in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Harry Cohen, 29, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Herman Cohen, 23, Army Air Forces, of Port Arthur, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Petty Officer Hershel Cohen, 23, United States Navy, of Canton, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Heyman S. Cohen, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Jethro I. Cohen, 21, of E'gin, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Joseph Bondi Cohen, 34, of University City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Lawrence Cohen, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Scily. Mai, Leonard P. Cohen, 29, Army Air Forces,

of Fail River, Mass. Legion of Merit award. For his services to the Ninth Air Force in the Middle East and north Africa.

Lt. Louis Cohen, 27, of Atlantic City, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomons.

Sgt. Melvin Cohen, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Sgt. Mitchell Cohen, United States Marine Corps, of Lawrence, Mass. Purple Heart. For bravery under fire, and wounds received in action in the Far East.

Sgt. Perry E. Cohen, 29, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Lt. Robert Cohen, 23, Army Air Forces, of Flushing, N. Y. Air Medal. For long-range

antisubmarine flights carried out in the Caribbean area during hazardous weather.

Pyt. Russell L. Cohen, 22, United States Marine Corps, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Corp Samuel Cohen, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Pyt. Samuel Cohen, 23, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Schiller Cohen, 23, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx. N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross. Air Medal, 10 Oak Leaf Clusters, and a Group Citation. A flying fortress waist gunner, Cohen has been credited with shooting down 1 enemy plane and scoring 4 probables during 254 combat hours over north Africa and Europe.

Lt. Stanley Cohen, 25, Army Air Forces, of Pulaski, Tenn. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Group Citation. He took part in one of the longest bombing missions ever undertaken, as navigator aboard a heavy bomber. His squadron flew more than 3,000 miles to blast objectives at Japanese-held

Bangkok.
Pvt. William Cohen, 28, of Brocklyn, N. Y.
Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Algeria.
Purple Heart. Cohen of University City. Mo.

Capt. Joe B. Cohn, of University City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the

South Pacific.
Capt. Melvin M. Coleman, 26, Army Air Forces, of Denver, Colo. Air Medal and Purple Heart. He took part in a hazardous mission to Tunisia, transporting paratroops to the front, died in action shortly afterward when he refused to bail out of a crippled plane which developed a defect in the fuel

supply.

Lt. James Howard Cooper, 34, Army Air
Forces, of Birmingham, Ala. Purple Heart.

For heroism in north Africa.

Pvt. Jacob Cooperman, 25, of Brooklyn,
N. Y. Furple Heart. Wounded in action in

north Africa.

Lt. Allan Cotler, 25, Army Air Forces, of Erooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. He participated in 200 hours of operational flight missions in the southwest Pacific, including bombing missions against enemy airdromes and installations, armed reconnaissance flights, and attacks on enemy naval vessels and shipping.

Lt. Signey S. Cowen, 30, of Belle Harbor, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

north Africa.

Pvt. Jesse A. Craft, 23, of Benton Harbor,
Mich. Purple Heart. Killed in action in
north Africa.

Sgt. Herman R. Cummins, 21, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Milton Cusher, 23, of Chelsea, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Irving Cutler, 19, Army Air Forces, of Paterson, N. J. Silver Star and Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa, where he had distinguished himself as radio operator aboard a bomber.

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Lt. Mandell L. Cypress, 23, Army Air Forces, of Buffalo, N. Y. Air Medal. For his part in a bombing raid on Japanese-held Wake Island.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Leslie Dalchman, 25, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Sidney S. Damb, 24, of Springfield, Mass. Silver Star. For gallantry in Tunisia. He assumed control of his squad when the leader was wounded and, exposing himself to enemy fire to more effectively direct mortar fire, deployed his men so that maximum damage was inflicted on the enemy.

Sgt. Robert P. Damsky, 22, Army Air Force, of Swampscott, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded at Hickam Field during the Pearl Harbor attack.

Capt. Otis Daneman, 29, paratrooper, Army Air Force, of Staten Island, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Pyt. Sydney Daniel, 27, of Reading, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Foster Daniels, 21, Army Air Force, of Pikeville, Ky. Air Medal, two Oak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. Killed in action over Wilhelmshaven, Germany, after participating in numerous raids on the continent.

Lt. Edward L. Danziger, 28, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. For gallantry in action in Tunisia.

Capt. William Hays Davidow, 23, Army Air Force, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Chester Davis, 25, Army Air Force, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. For wounds sustained in a raid on Europe. He also participated as a gunner in the first all-American raid on Europe, over occupied Holland, on July 4, 1942.

Sgt. Harry Cohn, 28, Army Air Force, of Hazelton, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in aution in the South Pacific.

Lt. Herman Davis, 24, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea. Radio Operator Joseph Davis, United States

Navy, of Liberty, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Norman Davis, 24, Army Air Force, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For outstanding aerial achievements in the Middle East. He has 260 hours of operational flights over north Africa to his credit.

Pvt. Aaron Dechoretz, 22, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple. Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Sidney Devers, 24, Army Air Force, cf Boston, Mass. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism as a top-turret gunner on a B-17, during raids on occupied Europe.

Corp. Leroy Diamond, 24, United States Merine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy Cross and Purple Heart. He was leader of a three-man squad in a machine-gun nest who thwarted an enemy advance during the early fighting on Guadalcanal, piling up more than 200 dead during the battle. One of the group

was killed, another blinded. Diamond was wounded, has recovered.

Pvt. Harold Gustave Dick, 18, United States Marine Corps, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomons.

Lt. William A. Dietch, 25, Army Air Force, of Chicago, Ill. Silver Star. For air action with the nineteenth bombardment group in Java. Australia and New Guinea, as a navigator on a bomber.

Lt. Maurice L. Docton, 26, of Cleveland, O. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Samuel Dorfsman, 31, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. David Draeger, 27, of Watertown, Wis. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Italy.

Lt. Clifton I. Dreyfus, 23. Army Air Forces, of Birmingham, Ala. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Maj. Joseph C. Dreyfus, 38, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in a tank battle at El Guettar, north Africa.

Lt. Daniel T. D. ubin, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in air action over Europe.

Lt. Samuel Dunn, 23, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal. For heroism in air action over north Africa.

Sgt. Daniel D. Dvorin, Army Air Forces, of Linden, N. J. Distinguished Flying Cross. As tail gunner on a Flying Fortress, he participated in 200 hours of operational flights over Guadalcanal, frequently under fire.

Pyt. Rubin Dworkin, 34. of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Aviation Radioman Leonard S. Edelstein, 23, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy commendation. For his efforts in freeing the lifeboat of a rapidly sinking Navy patrol bomber in the north Atlantic, thereby saving the lives of 13 crewmen.

Sgt. Samuel L. Edwards, 32, Army Air Forces, of Washington, D. C. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. As aerial gunner on a Flying Fortress, he distinguished himself during numerous raids over north Africa and occupied Europe.

Sgt. Abraham A. Ehrenreich, lu, Army Air Forces, of Breoklyn, N. Y. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For participating in 5 sorties against the enemy over Europe, and in 10 raids over north Africa.

Corp. Martin D. Eichman, of Chicago, Ill., Marine Corps commendation. For valor at Corregidor.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Henry R. Eiseman, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Eisen, 24, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Capt. Everett A. Eisenberg, 27, Army Air Forces, of Long Island City, N. Y. Air Medal. Flight leader of a squadron of Liberator bombers, he helped shoot down three Zeros in the New Guinea area.

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Pvt. (1st cl.) Harold C. Eisenbruch, 21, Paratrooper, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) David Eisman, 24, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Jacques Rodney Eisner, 24, United States Navy, of Red Bank, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomons. Lt. Henry B. Elkind, 25, of Holyoke, Mass.

Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Chief Pharmacist's Mate Fred S. Epstein, 38, United States Naval Reserve, of Washington, D. C. Naval commendation and citation. For heroism at Coral Sea and Mid-

Pvt. Hyman Epstein, 22, of Omaha, Nebr. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea, after he had gone through fire to administer medical aid to wounded soldiers.

Petty Officer Robert Erlich, United States Navy, of Troy, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in the South Pacific.

Pharmacist's Mate Max Erlichman, 22, United States Navy, of Peoria, Ill. Navy commendation. For bravery under fire and beyond the call of duty on Guadalcanal.

Lt. (Sr. Gr.) Arthur N. Ershler, 32, Naval Air Corps, of Hudson, N. Y. Navy Cross. For his part, as a dive bomber pilot operating from an aircraft carrier in "softening up" gun emplacements and other defense installations to ease the invasion of French Morrocco for land troops.

Corp. Jacob Farash, United States Marine Corps, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Far East.

Pvt. Hyman Fatt, ?°, of Newburgh, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Harry Feigenbaum, 22, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal, three Oak Leaf Clusters and Purple Heart. He was killed in action when his plane crashed into the sea after demolishing a large enemy convoy off Bizerte. He had been on 18 combat flights during the north African campaign.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Albert H. Feingold, 36, of West New York, N. J. Silver Star. He voluntarily went against enemy machine gun fire and single-handedly blew up an enemy pillbox in Sicily, enabling his unit to advance.

Seaman Bertram David Feinman, United States Naval Reserve, of South Euclid, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Sgt. Edward Feinstein, 22. of Cleveland Ohio Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Sgt. Jacob Feinstein, 28, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Capt. Sylvan Feld, 24, Army Air Forces, of Lynn, Mass. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. A fighter pilot, he downed nine enemy planes over north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Philip Feldacker, 37, Engineer Corps, of St. Louis, Mo. Silver Star. For gallantry in action in north Africa.

Corp. Lloyd Felder, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Jack H. Feldman, 19, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Lt. Leon Feldman, 25, Army Air Forces, of New Orleans, La. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. He participated as bombardier on a Flying Fortress in 10 raids on occupied Europe, and is credited with shooting down a German fighter plane during 1 mission.

Lt. Leonard M. Feldman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Leonard Feldman, 26, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Norbert B. Feldman, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. Killed in action. He was copilot of a Flying Fortress which took part in numerous raids on Europe.

Lt. Lewis Earl Feldstein, 27, Army Air Forces, of Portland, Oreg. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. He took part in numercus raids over Germany, France, and Italy.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jerry Fellenbaum, 23, Army Air Forces, of Crestline, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Fireman William Feller, United States Naval Reserve, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Sgt. Oscar Ferkauff, Army Air Forces, of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Radioman Bernard Fields, 25. United States Navy, of Cleveland Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph J. Fine, 24, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. He was a member of an armored tank division in the north African campaign, is reported missing in action.

Corp. David Fineberg. 25, of Roxbury, Mass. Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster. He was twice wounded on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Harry Fineman, 24, of Wilmington, Del. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Sgt. David Fingeret, 24, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Air Medal. For air action in the Aleutians.

Lt. Joseph Fink, 23, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star, Croix de Guerre, Purple Heart, and Gold Star. He distinguished himself in north Africa, reorganizing a scattered platoon at Kasserine Pass and undertaking reconnaissance work "in front of the front" during the Tunisian fighting.

Corp. Benjamin W. Finkelstein, 26, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in western Europe.

Corp. George L. Finkelstein, 23, Army Air Forces, of Pailadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. For rescuing the crew of a loaded bomber which crashed immediately after taking off from an airfield at a southwest Pacific base.

Pvt. Ha ry Finkelstein, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa. Sgt. Samuel Finkelstein, 24, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medai. He was radio operator and gunner on a 4-engined heavy bomber which took part in 44 raids and reconnaissance missions in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Eugene D. Finn, 21, of Breighton, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Carl Fintuch, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sidney Fischbein, 24, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Howard Philip Fischer, 24 United States Navy, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Far East.

Lt. Philip S. Fischer, 23, Army Air Forces, of East Orange, N. J. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster and Purple Heart. For air action over western Europe, during which he was wounded.

Pvt. (1st cl.) David Fisher, 27, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis Fishman, 24, of Irvington, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Martin Flaum, 20, United States Marine Corps, of Syracuse, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Sgt. Irving Flax, 25, Army Air Forces, of Richmond, Va. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Asiatic area.

Pvt. Simon Flax, 26, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Ptt. Edward K. Fleischman, 18, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Attu.

Pvt. Nathan Flesher, 31, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Jerome L. Fluster, 29, of Albany, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Milton S. Fonorow, 23, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Iil. Air Medal. He has been on missions over St. Nazaire, Lorient, Brest, and other Axis targets, as a bombardier.

Lt. Jerome L. Foreman, 21, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European theater.

Corp. Alexander Fox, 21, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia. Capt. Lester Irving Fox, of Haverhill, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippines.

Sgt. Philip F. Fox, 26, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Albert Frank, 22, of Bellaire, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Irving H. Frank, 25, Army Air Forces, of Savannah, Ga. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. He took part in numerous raids over occupied Europe. Sgt. Marvin L. Frank, 25, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Milton Frankel, 25, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Heroism in north Africa.

Commander Samuel B. Frankel, 38, United States Navy, of Stapleton, N. Y. Distinguished Service Medal. For his work as Assistant Naval Attaché in Murmansk and Archangel, U. S. S. R., during 1942.

Lt. Monroe D. Franklin, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Jacob Howard Franz, 26, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, III. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, four Oak Leaf Clusters, and Silver Star. He took part in more than 200 hours of long-range bombing missions in the South Pacific, participated in the Battle of Bismarck Sea, Milne Bay, Kavieing, New Ireland, the Solomons, and New Britain. He has 700 combat flying hours and 88 missions to his credit.

Pvt. Irwin Freed, 23, of Pittston, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Aleutian area.

Corp. Isadore Freed, of Canton, Ohio. Purple Heart. While in combat in Algiers, he was wounded from the air by a strafing Messerschmidtt.

Pvt. Isadore Freemond, 27, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Charles W. Freschauf, 26, Army Air Forces, of David City, Nebr. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For exceptionally meritorious achievement during numerous raids on Europe.

Lt. Herbert Friedberg, 23, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa

Lt. Col. Ralph Friedenthal, 39, of Denver, Colo. Purple Heart. Following the Pearl Harbor attack, he directed the salvage and storage of all mess stores and equipment from the wreckage at Hickam Field, going without rest or sleep until he could secure proper messing facilities for his troops.

Pvt. Jacob Friedes, 22, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Frank Friedman, 24, Army Air Forces, of University City, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. As a pilot member of Squadron X, operating in the Aleutians, he distinguished himself in aerial combat, participating in the American invasion of Attu.

Machinist's Mate Joseph Friedman, 27, Naval Air Corps, of Fall River, Mass. Letter of commendation. For heroism while on naval aviation patrol duty in the North Atlantic.

Pvt. Leo Friedman, 31, of Memphis, Tenn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Leon J. Friedman, 22, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Citation for valor. He was a member of a flying squadron responsi-581773—6541

ble for destroying a considerable amount of enemy equipment in north Africa during low-level straing sorties.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Raymond Lester Friedson, 24, United States Navy, of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Herbert Friedwald, 26, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star and Croix de Guerre. He directed an assault gun section which accounted for three tanks, two 83-mm guns, and mortar crews in north Africa.

Pvt. Emanuel Frish, 23, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Capt. Gabriel J. Frumkin, 29, Army Air Forces, of Memphis, Tenn. Silver Star, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. As a Flying Fortress navigator and copilot, he shot down five Zeros during the Battle of Java, helped destroy two enemy aircraft carriers, piled up more than 200 combat hours in the air, was forced down three times, and was wounded in aerial combat.

Capt. Nat Fuchs, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Harold L. Fuchsmann, 25, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ili. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and nine Oak Leaf Clusters. A Flying Fortress navigator, he completed 50 missions over north Africa.

Pvt. Stanley Fultz, 23, of Hedgeville, Ky. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Seaman Burton J. Furman, 26, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at Coral Sea.

Capt. Rafael Gamso, 31, Medical Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star. Under enemy fire so heavy that some of the wounded were wounded again, he treated the injured of a company trapped between Buna Mission and Giropa Point on New Guinea, continuing to aid these men in the midst of battle with utter disregard for his own safety.

Sgt. Simon Garelich, 22, of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Corp. Julius Garfunkel, 32, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Theodore P. Gelbstein, 19, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Larry Geller, 27, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Abraham W. Ger, 40, of Miami Beach, Fla. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Bernard Gefstein, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action during an enemy raid on Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Sgt. Charles Gilbert, 22, Army Air Forces, of Phoenix, Ariz. Air Medal. For heroism in bombing missions over occupied Europe.

Pvt. Howard Gillman, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia. Capt. Nathan Ginsberg, 27, Army Air Forces.

Capt. Nathan Ginsberg, 27, Army Air Forces. of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

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Pvt. (1st cl.) Irving Gishkin, 25, of Woodslde, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. David J. Gitelson, 22, of Cincinnati, Chio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Norman Glass, 24, Army Air Forces, of Baltimore, Md. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. He took part in more than 30 bombing missions over occupied Europe, distinguishing himself on numerous occasions as radioman on a Flying Fortress.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Lawrence Glassberg, 22, Army Air Forces, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Sgt. Frank Glassman, 29, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. He participated in many combat missions in the Southwest Pacific, and was wounded in aerial combat. He is reported missing in action.

Corp. Sidney B. Glick, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Africa.

Capt. Edwin L. Gluck, 25, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and six Cak Leaf Clusters. He took part in raids on Ploesti, Rome, Welrer, Neustadt, and other European objectives, at d was cited by Maj. Gen. Lewis Brereton for volunteering to execute an experimental and dangerous attack on enemy installations last spring.

Pvt Herman Goldbaum, 34, of Benton Harbor, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in

action in north Africa.

Pvt. Bernard Goldberg, 21, of Atlantic City, N. J. Furple Heart. Killed in action in the Asiatic area.

Sgt. Harry L. Goldberg, of Toledo, Ohio. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For gallantry and wounds received in action. He was in the rear of a truck attacked by four enemy planes. Twice wounded, and subjected to further strafing, he remained in the truck, at great personal risk, to render first aid to the wounded.

Lt. Hyman L. Goldberg, 26, Army Air Forces, of Norwich, Conn. Distinguished Flying Cross and Purple Heart. He insisted on staying at his bomb sight and releasing his bombs on enemy ships after he was severely wounded in flight over north Africa by an exploding shell.

Sgt. Irving Goldberg, 21, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Irving M. Goldberg, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Isadore Goldberg, 30, of Beverly, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the southwest Pacific.

Lt. Jerome Goldberg, 24, Army Air Forces, of Faterson, N. J. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and six Oak Leaf Clusters. He participated in 35 aerial assaults on occupied Europe, including raids on Austria,

Greece, Rumania, and Italy, as bombardier aboard a B-24 Liberator.

Cept. Jerrold I. Goldberg, 27, of Rochester, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Maurice Goldberg, 23, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the battle of Attu.

Sgt. Norman R. Goldberg, 22, of New York, N. Y. Legion of Merit award for heroism during the invasion of Sicily.

Lt. Julius E. Goldblatt, 23, United States Marine Corps, of Lawrence, Mass. Silver Star. He crawled across an open area in the Solomons swept by enemy fire to rescue two severely wounded marines in his platoon.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harold Goldie, 26, of Hollis, N Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Theodore Goldbum, 24, of Philadelphia, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross and Silver Star. He was at Pearl Harbor when the Japs attacked, took part in the bombing of Jap installations and airdromes at Midway, has to his credit more than 200 hours of combat flying time in the South Pacific.

Pvt. George Goldfarb, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Sicily.

Sgt. Alex S. Goldfisher, 25, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Adrian Goldman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Torrington, Conn. Air Medal. For heroism as a tail gunner in the South Pacific in 15 operational flights.

Sgt. Carl S. Goldman, Army Air Forces, of Mayesville, S. C. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism as aerial gunner on a Flying Forcess. Missing in action.

Capt. Max Goldman, 31, Medical Corps, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action during an air raid on Port Moresby, New Guinea.

Pvt. Max Goldsmith, 32, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Italy.

Sgt. Arthur T. Goldsmith, 26, of Freeport, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Max Goldsmith, 32, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at Salerno, Italy.

Pvt. Wilbert D. Goldsmith, 21, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Alfred Goldstein, 31, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. George G. Goldstein, 23, Army Air Forces, of Hampton, Va. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. A Thunderbolt filot, he took part in more than 40 missions over Nazi-held Europe.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harold A. Goldstein, 31, of the Bronx, N. Y. Silver Star. For gallantry in action in Tunisia, as a member of a tank company. He rescued a wounded man from a disabled tank in the face of heavy enemy fire. Sgt. Fred Harris Goldstein, 21, Army Air Forces, of Shaker Heights, Ohio. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. The Distinguished Flying Cross for bringing ammunition and food supplies to the firing line on Guadalcanal and evacuating injured and sick under fire by air; Air Medal for extraordinary achievement in operational flights over the Solomons totaling 208 hours, frequently under enemy fire.

Sgt. Harry Goldstein, 27, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. An aerial engineer and gunner, he shot down two enemy planes in the course of numerous bombing missions on European objectives. Reported missing.

Pyt. (1st cl.) Herbert S. Goldstein, 23, of Ambridge, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Jerome J. Goldstein, 27, Army Air Forces, of Far Rockaway, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism as bombardier aboard a B-26 Marauder during a number of missions in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Lester Goldstein, 26, of Collinsville, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Norman S. Goldstein, 28, Array Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Silver Star and Air Medal. When the mechanism for releasing bombs failed on his plane during an American raid in the Far East, he risked his life to release the bombs by hand.

Flight Officer Sandy Goldstein, 27, Army Air Forces, of New Bedford, Mass., Air Medal. For air action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pyt. William B. Goldstein, 33, of Shreveport, La. Furple Heart. Wounded in action, New Georgia.

Pvt. Fred Colub, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Jack J. Gomberg, 26, of Chester, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in south Pacific.

Sgt. Philip Gononsky, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was aboard one of two bombers which sank two large Japanese cargo ships and damaged a transport in Rabul Harbor, New Britain.

Lt. Alexander Goode, 31, Chaplains Corps, of Washington, D. C. Purple Heart. He was one of four chaplains, two of the others Frotestant, one Catholic, who gave their lifebelts to enlisted men on a torpedoed American cargo transport which sank in the North Atlantic. Reported as missing in action.

Radioman David Goodman, 23, United States Navy, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Oak Leaf Cluster. Silver Star for his work on the mosquito boat which carried General MacArthur and Philippines President Manuel Quezon from Corregior to Australia. Oak Leaf Cluster for the daring attack made by his squadron under Lt. Comdr. John Eu keley, resulting in damage to a Japanese cruiser in the Mindanao Sea, near Cuba in the Philippines.

Pvt. Charles Goodman, 27, of Washington, D. C. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Waiter Goodman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Caribbean area.

Capt. Howard K. Goodman, 25, United States Marine Corps, of Long Beach, N. Y. Silver Star. He led his platoon in three successive bayonet and hard grenade charges under heavy enemy fire, contributing to the annihilation of an entire Japanese battalion, with minimum casualties to the American platoon.

Lt. Victor I. Goodman, 24, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal. Oak Leaf Cluster and Purple Heart. In 19 missions over north Africa as navigator and bombardier of a B-26 bomber he accounted for four enemy planes; was wounded once during aerial combat.

Egt. Joseph Gorchoff, 22, Marine Air Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal. He took part in several major aerial battles over Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Abe Goodman, 25, of Williamsport, Pa. Silver Star. For gallantry in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Henry Goodman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Erooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Benjamin Gordon, 26, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. Flight engineer and top turret gunner. Numerous raids over occupied Europe.

Jvt. Milton Gorobetz, 24, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Silver Star. When a ship was torpedoed from under him on the first day of the north African invasion, he swam to the beach and under heavy fire worked among the wounded men who had fallen there, mindless of furious enemy strafing and bombardment.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Carl C. Goshman, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purt's Heart. Killed in action in the Battle of Attu.

Pvt. Arthur Gould, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Lester Martin Gould, 32, Army Air Forces, of Lafayette, Ind. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Philip Gram, 23, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For his feats in combat as a bembardier in the Middle East.

Lt. Milton Green, 27, Army Air Forces, of Denver, Colo. Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Flying Cross. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Chaters, For exceptional valor and cutstanding service as a Flying Fortress pilot during 25 raids in the European war theater.

Seaman Tommy Green, of Lexington, Ky. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Pyt. Eddie Greenberg, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Keart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

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Sgt. Max Greenberg, 24, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Raymond Greenberg, 26, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Charles David Greenburgh, 31, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Algiers.

Pvt. Leon Greene, 24, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Sgt. Calman Greenfield, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Benjamin Greenspan, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Seaman Irving E. Greenstein, of Philadelphia, Pa. Citation. For galiantry in action at Pearl Harbor.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Nathan Greenstein, 30, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Leo Greenwald, 29, Engineer Corps, of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded by a German land mine in Tunisia.

Sgt. Nathan Greese, 23, of Chicago. Distinguished Service Cross. When his platoon was pinned to the ground by enemy fire in the Guadalcanal jungle he went forward alone despite sniper fire and crawled far enough ahead to hurl hand grenades at this objective and destroy it. In his advance he killed five enemy snipers with a Browning automatic rifle.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Greitzer, 26, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Goodman G. Greller, 35. of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Battle of El Guettar, north Africa.

Corp. Alfred Groden, 21, Army Air Forces, of Maplewood, N. J. Air Medal. He took part in more than 100 hours of operational flying in the South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Al Gross, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action over occupied Europe.

Seaman Jerome S. Gross, of Ellenville, N. Y. Navy commendation. For his heroic conduct aboard the U. S. S. Nautilus when the ship attacked and sank an enemy aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons at Midway.

Lt. Jacob Grossman, 27, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Leo Grossman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Clifton, N. J. Air Medal. He participated in 15 bombing missions over north Africa and Italy. Missing in action.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Robert L. Grossman, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Robert P. Grover, Army Air Forces, of Washington, D. C. Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany.

Pvt. Richard A. Grubel, 20, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

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Lt. Ralph Victor Guinsburg, 27, Army Air Forces, of Chappaqua, N. Y. Air Medal and Purple Heart. For heroism and wounds received in action in the European area. When the Flying Fortress on which he was navigator was forced down over the English Channel, he rescued a fellow flyer although he himself was badly hurt.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Howard E. Gurney, 19, United States Marine Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Julius J. Gutlow, 31, Medical Corps, of Detroit, Mich. Silver Star. He performed operations on wounded men at American field hospitals in New Guinea in the midst of enemy bombing attacks.

Pvt. Joseph Guttmann, of Union City, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Lt. Sidney Guzick, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For heroism during numerous raids in the Far East.

Lt. Benjamin Ghetzler, United States Navy, of San Antonio, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Louis Oppenheimer Haas, Army Air Forces, of Montgomery, Ala. Air Medal. For his part in carrying out the longest massed unescorted, nonstop troop-carrying flight ever successfully performed during the north African invasion.

Lt. Norman S. Haber, 27, Naval Air Corps, of Venice, Calif. Distinguished Flying Cross. His plane was attacked by Zero fighters in a dog battle that lasted more than an hour. His controls and rudder badly damaged by fire, and his elevator completely jammed, he managed despite these handicaps to destroy one enemy plane, evade others, and execute a safe landing.

Maj. Louis Halperin, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. For valor in New Guinea.

Lt. Carroll Hament, 22, Army Air Forces, of Baltimore, Md. Air Medal and four Oak Leaf Clusters. As pilot of a B-25 bomber he took part in numerous aerial assaults on occupied Europe.

Sgt. Milton Hamill, 20, Army Air Forces, of Lynn, Mass. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement during aerial combat. He participated in bombing raids over France, Germany, and Holland.

Sgt. Morris Hammerman, 23, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal. For extraordinary achievement while serving as aerial photographer on long-range reconnaissance and photographic mission over a hazardous air route in the far north.

Corp. Edward Handleman, 26, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Solomons during the Munda effensive.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Handverger, 36, of Lynn, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action

Sgt. Paul Hanson, 27, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. Tail gunner aboard a Flying Fortress, he has gone on 25 daylight raids over occupied Eu.ope, including Brest, Lorient, Lille, Wilhelmshaven, Rouen, Paris, St. Nazaire, Eremen, Antwerp, Kiel, Meaulte, and Nantes.

Corp. Erwin S. Harber, 23, of Asbury Park, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Edward J. Harris, of Milwaukee, Wis. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Lewis S. Harris, 23, Army Air Forces, of Stamford, Conn. Air Medal. He completed 100 hours of combat missions throughout Burma.

Pvt. Ralph Harris, 23, of Zanesville, Chio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Sidney Harris, 26, of Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Comdr. Jerome Hartman, United States Navy, of Dayton, Ohio. Special mention and decoration by the British. For heroism in tending wounded men when the aircraft carrier Illustrious was bombed.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Frederick Hecht, of Spring Valley, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa after distinguishing himself during the initial landing operations setting up a communications post in enemy territory to guide the invasion force.

Maj. Morris Hecht, Army Air Forces, of Columbus, Ga. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Morris G. Heffler, 23, Army Air Forces, of Hartford, Conn. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Clusters. For meritorious achievement while flying antisubmarine patrols in the Caribbean theater.

Lt. Leslie Heitel, 27, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) William Helfand, 26, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action during the battle of El Guetar in north Africa.

Capt. Abraham Robert Heller, of Asbury Park, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

I.t. Bermard Heller, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. Air action in north Africa.

Yeoman Irving Herman, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Leonard W. Herman, 26, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism in air action over Europe. He was wounded during a raid over Germany.

Seaman Howard I. Hermann, 44, N. M., of Glendale, Long Island. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Atlantic.

Lt. Charles H. Herr, 24, of Watertown, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Jack H. Hersch, 25, Army Air Forces, of Passaic, N. J. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism as navigator with an antisubmarine squadron based in England.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Max Herzedow, 24, of Brook-581773--6541 lyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Myer Hesselberg, paratrooper, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Italy.

Lt. Alfred Heyman, Army Air Forces, of Youngstown, Chio. Distinguished Flying Cross and Silver Star. He saw action in the Philippines and Java; won the Silver Star for heroism at Coral Sea and the Distinguished Flying Cross for completion of a secret mission in the same locale.

Coxswain Harry Heyman, 25, United States Navy, of Steelton, Pa. Silver Star. For his part in the destruction of a U-boat in the North Atlantic.

Samuel Hill, United States Navy, of Westport, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Pvt. Sol Himmel, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Pvt. Bernard Hindes, 20, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Israel H. Hintz, 21, United States Navy, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded on Guadalcanal.

Lt. David Hirsch, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. He was navigator of a Fortress which bombed Milne Bay, New Guinea, and ran into enemy opposition. When the co-pliot was wounded and the bombardier killed by shrapnel, Hirsch, himself wounded, stayed with his maps and charts and directed the maimed Fortress back to its base.

Lt. David Hirsch, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sidney Hirshberg, United States Marine Corps, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Pacific area.

Corp. Jacob B. Hodiss, 22, of Syracuse, N. Y., Purple Heart. Killed in action in western Europe.

Sgt. Herman J. Hochman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Rosenberg, Tex. Air Medai. For his part in shooting down 2 Messerschmitts and 1 Italian plane during a raid on Italy.

Lt. Jacob Hochman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Plainfield, N. J. Air Medal. Air action over north Africa.

Maj. Arthur Hoffman, 26, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Silver Star. Purple Heart, Four group citations. A member of the "Gypsy 93d" Squadron of the 19th Bombardment Command, he fought the Japs as a navigator in the skies over New Britain, the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, Australia, New Guinea, Coral Sea, and Malaya.

Sgt. Herbert Hoffman, 29, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action over western Europe.

Lt. Sidney Hoffman, 31, of Brooklyn, N Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Leonard Holland, 26, of Providence, R. I. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the southwest Pacific. Pvt. (1st cl.) Jack Horowitz, 24, of Erocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Seaman Samuel E. Horowitz, 22, of Pittsburgh, Pa Purple Heart. Wounded in action in South Pacific.

Corp. Jerome Horwitz, 26, Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Seaman Theodore Houseman, of Muskegon, Mich. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Morris Howitz, 23, Army Air Forces, of Columbus, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Petty Officer Marvin C. L. Huffman, 24, United States Navy, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north African invasion.

Lt. Morton M. Hurwitz, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Julian H Hurt, 23, of Hermitage, Tenn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Morris Herman Hurwitz, 36, of Hartford, Conn. Legion of Merit Medal and citation. For heroism in north Africa as a member of the Medical Administrative Corps.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Irving Hurwitz, 29, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Sgt. Robert Hutner, of Dallas, Tex. Army citation. For meritorious conduct over and above his assigned duty during the battle of Attu in the Aleutians.

Pyt. (1st cl.) Morris Hyman, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the European area.

Pvt. Nathan E. Hyman, 27, of New York, N. Y. Purpie Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Walter Hymovich, Army Air Forces, of Stamford, Conn. Air Medal. He took part in more than 25 combat missions in the Southwest Pacific.

Capt. Rubin Iden, 24, Army Air Forces, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon Islands.

Pyt. Darrell Edward Iskiwitch, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Purple Heart. Killed in action at Clark Field in the Philippines.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel Isquith, United States Naval Reserve, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Legion of Merit and Purple Heart. He remained at his post through the torpedoeing and sinking of the Vincennes in waters off the Solomons. As medical officer, he attended the sick and wounded, although wounded himself. He is believed to be the last man to leave the ship. When rescued he worked for days without sleep, helping wounded survivors of the cruiser.

Commander Soloman Isquith, of Brooklyn, N. Y. United States Navy. Navy Cross. He was responsible for saving 90 percent of the crew of the sunken target ship *Utah*, of which he was commander at Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Leonard Israel, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. 581773—6541

Sgt. Robert R. Israel, 28, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Furple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Corp. Max Itzkewitz, 28, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Samuel Jackson, 27, United States Navy, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at the battle of Savo Island.

Fireman Edwin M. Jacobs, United States Naval Reserve, of Vicksburg, Miss. Navy and Marine Corps Medal. For heroic conduct while serving aboard a United States warship damaged by a shell during the occupation of French Morocco.

Pvt. Clifford Jacobs, 27, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Charles Marvin Jacobs, United States Marine Corps, of Troy, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Israel Jacobson, 21, of Rochester, N. Y. Silver Star for his courage in standing by his lieutenant who was fatally shot while on night patrol in enemy territory in north Africa.

Lt. Morris C. Jacobson, United States Navy, of Birmingham, Ala. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Sgt. Preston H. Jacobson, 21, Army Air Forces, of Waltham, Mont. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in European area.

Lt. Sidney William Jacobson, 26, Army Air Forces, of Shreveport, La. Silver Star and Purple Heart. Gallantry in action while acting as a copilot on a B-25 bomber over Lae, carrying out a dangerous mission in the face of heavy enemy fire, missing in action.

Lt. Sydney Jacobson, Army Air Forces, of Shreveport, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Alexander Phillips, Jacobey, 26, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Corp. Arnold R. Jaffe, 32, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on New Georgia Island.

Lt. Harold M. Jaffee, 26, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Air Medal. He took part in the longest massed uncscorted non-stop troop carrier flight ever successfully performed from England to north Africa.

Sgt. Jacob Jaffee, 25, Army Air Forces, of Rochester, N. Y. Air Medal. For exceptional aerial performance in the Tunisian campaign.

Lt. Herbert Marvin Jay, 24, Navy Air Corps, of East Liverpool, Ohio. Presidential citation. He was a member of Torpedo Squadron 8 during the Battle of Midway, served 11 months during the fighting on Guadalcanal, has participated in five major battles in the South Pacific.

Ensign Ira Weil Jeffery, 24, United States Naval Reserve, of Minneapolis, Minn. Posthumous commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. He sttempted by hand to keep an ammunition supply line going on board the battleship California until he was felled by enemy fire.

Seaman Howard Robert Johnson, of Waterbury, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Capt. Jacob Joseph, 22, United States Marine Corps, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. (1st cl.) David Josephson, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Capt. Fred Josephson, 27, of Muscatine, Iowa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Walter Jossen, 20, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross. For heroism in aerial combat in the Southwest Pacific.

Corp. Morris A. Kalmus, 23, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Joseph Kalter, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Milton Kalter, 29, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal. For neroism in aerial flight in the western A'eutians.

Sgt. Mark B. Kamen, United States Marine Corps, of Hightstown, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Theodore J. Kamen, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism as navigator of a bomber during a raid on the Japanese-held Gilbert Islands of Nauru and Tarawa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Ben Keinpfer, 36, Parksville, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Sam Kanner, 23, of Charleston, W. Va. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Nathan Kantrow, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia.

Corp. Abraham G. Kaplan, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Bertram H. Kaplan, 23, Army Air Forces, of Great Neck, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. As a Flying Fortress pilot he took part in numerous bombing raids on occupied Europe, including Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, Paris, Bremen, and Lorient.

Sgt. Harold Kaplan, 24, Army Air Forces, of Worcester, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in western Europe.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harry Kaplan. 27, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Harry E. Kaplan, 35, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Isaac Kaplan, 23, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Silver Star. For heroism during bombing raids on targets in the New Guinea area.

Commander Leonard Kaplan, 42, naval engineer, of Baltimore, Md. Legion of Merit Award. For his services in connection with 581773—6541 the repair and salvage of naval and merchant vessels in Iceland.

Pvt. Maurice B. Kaplan, 34, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Airica.

Seaman Max Kaplan, Bronx, N. Y. Navy Commendation. For his part in the sinking of a 10,000-ton enemy aircraft carrier during the Battle of Midway.

Pvt. Morris S. Kaplan, Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal,

Pvt. Stuart Kaplan, Cincinnati, Ohio. Furple Keart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. John J. Kapstein, 25. Army Air Forces, Providence, R. I. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For meritorious achievement while participating in sorties against the enemy in north Africa as pilot of a marauder bomber.

Sgt. Bernard Karasin, 24, Army Air Forces, Bronx, N. Y. Air Medal. For air action in north Africa. Missing in action.

Pvt. Morton I. Karp, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Morton I. Karp, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Victor H. Karpass, 34, Medical Corps, Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Service Cross and Puple Heart, posthumously awarded. Ill in bed on an American warship engaged in battle during the invasion of Algeria, he refused to abandon ship and insisted on going into the sick bay to perform an operation on a wounded soldier. In the midst of the operation he was struck by an enemy shell and killed.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Max Karpin, 36, Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Meyer Kashkin, merchant seaman, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Caribbean area.

Lt. Mitton Kaslow, 22, of Erooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Far East.

Lt. Allan Kass, 25, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Air Medal. Air action in the Middle East.

Pvt. Alexander Katcheuk, 25, United States Marine Corps, of Sacramento, Calif. Silver Star. During an aerial bombardment in the Philippines he took over a truck abandoned by its driver to bring two wounded marines to a hospital, despite repeated air attacks—thus saving the lives of both wounded men.

Lt. (Sr. Gr.) Aaron Katz, 26, Naval Air Corps, Cleveland, Ohlo. Navy Cross and two Presidential citations. He took part in the Battle of Midway as a member of the famed torpedo 8 plane squadron, and distinguished himself as a flyer in the Solomons.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Aaron Katz, Naval Air Corps, Cleveland, Ohio. Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism as pilot of a torpedo plane during action in an aerial torpedo raid against a Japanese task force in the Solomons.

Corp. Harry Katz, 27, paratrooper, United States Marine Corps, Syracuse, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal. Aaron Katz, 36, merchant seaman, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Corp. Abraham Katz, 32, Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Alfred L. Katz, 18, Army Air Forces, of Memphis, Tenn. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Hirsch Katz, 27, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Maj. IIvin J. Katz, 38, Army Medical Corps, of Washington, D. C. Legion of Merit award. For exceptionally meritorious service in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Jacob H. Katz. 28, of Chelsea, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Martin S. Katz, 23, of West Brownsville, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Robert Katz, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Siegfried Katz, 23, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jack Kaufman, 33, of the Bronx, N Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Storekeeper Jess Kaufman, 23, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in the South Pacific.

Corp. Louis Kaufman, 21, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. Samuel Kaufman, 31, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. William Kaufman, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia. Capt. David Kelman, Army Air Forces, of

San Antonio, Tex. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Gak Leaf Clusters. For extraordinary heroism during numerous missions over north Africa and Italy.

Lt. Harold Arthur Kepnes, United States Marine Corps, of Chelsea, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Earl Lowry Kerbow, 21, Army Air Forces, of Dallas, Tex. Air Medal and Purple Heart. In numerous bombing missions over occupied Europe. Killed in action during a said on St. Nazaire.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Bernard Kesse, 20, United States Marine Corps, of Syracuse, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal,

Sgt. Robert Kessler, 21, Army Air Forces, of McKeesport, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. As radio operator and gunner aboard the B-24 Liberator Black Maria he chalked up 349 combat hours in the Middle East, never missing a scheduled raid. Later took part in the first American raid on Rumanian oil fields. Completed 35 bombing missions, brought down 7 enemy craft, and scored 3 probables.

Corp. Samuel Kessler, 28, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

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Lt. Fred Kettner, 24, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross. For heroism in the South Pacific as copilot of a bomber.

Sgt. Samuel H. Keyser, 21, Army Air Forces, of Hartford, Conn. Air Mcdal. For his part in bombing raids over Burma. On one occasion shot down a Zero.

Lt. Edward Kezur, 27, Medical Corps, of Toledo, Ohio. Purple Heart. For wounds suffered in battle in the Aleutians.

Pvt. Martin E. Kirschbaum, 24, United States Marine Corps, of Savannah, Ga. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Machinist's Mate Henry Kirschman, 28, United States Navy, of Hamden, Conn. Navy citation. He captured 11 prisoners during the invasion of Fedala, French Morocco.

Pvt. (1st cl.) William Kirschner, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action.

Corp. Seymour C. Kirsh, 23, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Irving Kirshner, 25, Army Air Forces, of Lincoln, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Jerome C. Kisseleff, 22, Army Air Forces, of Arlington, Va. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Pvt. Milton Klaiman, 22, of Lawrence, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Barnet S. Klass, 29, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Stanley W. Klauber, 26, of Long Island City, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Morris Klaw, 21, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Szt. Julius Kleiman, 20, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action when the Fortress on which he was ball turret gunner ran into a squadron of 15 German fighter planes on the return trip from a raid over Germany. He was killed in an exchange of gunfire with one German plane, shot down the plane just before he died.

Pilot Henry J. Klein, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the West Pacific.

Pvt. Lawrence L. Klein, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sidney G. Kleinberger, 23, Army Air Forces, of Scranton, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For his part in 25 operational flight missions in the South Pacific, flying at extremely low altitudes over mountainous terrain in an unarmed transport plane to drop supplies and transport troops to advanced positions.

Corp. Benjamin Kleinburd, 23, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Air Medal. Air action in the Aleutians. Pvt. Jack Leinfeld, of Passaic, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Mortimer V. Kleinmann, United States Naval Reserve, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. As a fighter plane pilot, he brought down two Japanese bombers over Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Julius Kliffer, 29, Army Air Forces, of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Pvt. Leonard Kling, 20, of Cincinnati, Chio. Purple Heart. Twice wounded in action during the north Africa invasion.

Seaman Horace Roy Klonin, 20, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the north Atlantic.

Pvt. Morris Knoff, 25, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Sanford Lochman, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart Killed in action in the Aleutian area.

Sgt. Arthur Kohn, 24, Army Air Forces, of Bayonne, N. J. Purple Heart. For heroism in air action over Sicily, as radio operator aboard a bomber.

Pvt. Harold Kohn, 23, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Aleutians.

Sgt. Sidney L. Kohn, 25, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For heroism during bombing missions over occupied Europe. Missing in action.

Pvt. Moe Kollin, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Harold Kolon, 23, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Hawaii.

Lt. Morris Konier, 26, Army Air Forces, of Milwaukee, Wis. Air Medal and Purple Heart. For heroism during bor Ding missions over occupied Europe, in the course of which he was wounded in aerial combat.

Pyt. Herbert Kopelman, 32, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Max J. Koplow, United States Marine Corps, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Arthur B. Koplowitz, 25, of Lynden, Wash. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Stanley D. Kops, 34, United States Marine Corps, of New York, N. Y. Navy Cross. Killed in action at Guadalcanal, where, as commander of the Third Division, First Marine Raider Battalion, he "inspired his men by his outstanding bravery" and led them in a successful attack against enemy forces after holding a position despite overwhelming odds.

Pvt. Martin M. Kornstein, 31, of E'gin, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Sgt. Frederick Kosak, Medical Corps, 26, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. He saved the life of his commanding officer during the bombing of a field hospital somewhere in New Guinea.

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Lt. Norman Kossis, 26, Army Air Forces, or Seattle, Wash. Air Medal and Purple Heart. For his part, as a Flying Fortress bombardier, in damaging a submarine base at L'Orient. Later killed in action in aerial combat over occupied Europe.

Seaman Leonard Kram, 20, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea. Lt. Alfred Kramer, Army Air Forces, of Kew Gardens, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism in

aerial flight over Europe. Missing in action. Pvt. Meyer Kramer, 25, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Ronald R. Kramer, 25, of Auburn, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Paul M. Krasne, 23, of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Oscar Krebs, 23, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, three Cak Leaf Clusters and Purple Heart. As a Flying Fortress navigator, he took part in numerous raids on Europe, and was wounded in action during a return flight from a raid on German objectives.

Lt. Leonard Krisel, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Arthur C. Krohn, 28, United States Navy, of Utica, N. Y. Navy citation. For heroism as gunnery officer aboard a vessel attacked while on convoy duty.

Sgt. Philip S. Krow, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Richard L. Kruse, 23, Army Air Forces, of Ypsilanti, Mich. Air Medal. Air action over Europe.

Lt. Irving Kunin, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Middle East.

Corp. Sidney M. Kupetz, 26, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Chief Machinist's Mate Abe Kushman, 23, United States Navy, of Cakland, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action when the aircraft carrier Wasp was sunk in the South Pacific.

Lt. Adolph William Kutner, 34, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Capt. Richard George Labovitz, 26, of Mattapan, Mass. Furple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia.

Lt. David Lachterman, 25, Army Air Forces, of Alexander City, Ala. Purple Heart. Killed in action over France.

Pvt. Eli Lader, 21, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Sanford I. Lakin, United States Navy, of Columbus, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Herbert R. Lakow, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For heroism and wounds received in

action as a Flying Fortress navigator in the European theater.

Ensign Alec G. Land, United States Maritime Service, 21, of Des Moines, Iowa. Merchant Marine War Service Bar. For action in the South Pacific.

Corp. Leo L. Landau, 30, Army Air Forces, of Youngstown, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Karl H. Landes, 33, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in

Pvt. Edward Henry Lang, 18, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the North Atlantic.

Sgt. Phil Langman, Army Air Forces, of St. Paul, Minn. Air Medal and four Oak Leaf Clusters. For meritorious achievement while participating in missions against the enemy in north Africa as a radio operator and later for shooting down an enemy plane as a gunner on a B-26 bomber during an Allied raid on Salerno.

Pyt. Alen L. Lansky, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Scily. Capt. Reuben T. Lapidus, 30, Medical Corps, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action when he struck a land mine while attempting to reach installations

Pvt. Sanford Larkin, 24, of Boston, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded by shrapnel while advancing into Japanese-held territory on

Sgt. Julius E. Larman, 27, Signal Corps, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jacob Laskau, 26, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart, Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. David Lasker, 27, of Hackensack, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the

Capt. George Laven, 26, Army Air Forces, of San Antonio, Tex. Distinguished Flying Cross, Distinguished Service Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. He took part in one of the first pursuit attacks of the war on the Japanese at Kiska, damaging an enemy ship and blasting a Japanese flying boat at Kiska Harbor in the face of heavy antiaircraft fire, and he participated in numerous subsequent raids in the Aleutians.

Lt. Charles Laxin, 24, Army Air Forces, of Lebanon, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. He participated in numerous bombing missions over north Africa and took part in the transportation of hundreds of parachute troops without the loss of a single transport during the in-

Sgt. Allen Leavy, 22, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Machinist's Mate Raymond Leblang, 24, United States Navy, of Pottstown, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Lt. Julian I. Lebo, 22, Army Air Forces, of Memphis, Tenn. Air Medal. For achievement as pilot during bombing missions in the

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Pvt. (1st cl.) Morton Lebowitz, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in

Pvt. Julius Lefkowitz, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Flight Officer Peter Lehman, 26, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism during two raids on Emden as a Thunderbolt pilot. He is the son of Herbert Lehman, former New York State Governor.

Pvt. Joseph Lehrer, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Sgt. Bernard Leibowitz, 31, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal, 10 Oak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. For repeated acts of heroism in aerial flight during numerous raids on European and north African objectives, including Tunisia, Sardinia, Bizerte, Palermo, Messina, Naples, Rome, and Trapani. He participated in more than 50 bombing missions, and was wounded in action in an air encounter with enemy planes

Pvt. Jacob A. Lempert, 30, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Ensign Robert L. Leopold, 27, United States Naval Reserve, of Louisville, Ky. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Pvt. Irving Lesser, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Lt. Robert B. Leventhal, 22, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. Killed in action in the

Sgt. Fred Levey, 25, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Levin, 18, Army Air Forces, of Richmond, Va. Air Medal. He took part in a bombing attack on an enemy encampment at Kiska in the Aleutians.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Levin, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Maj. Clarence Levin, 36, of Brookline, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia. Pvt. Irving A. Levin, 24, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Meyer Levin, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star, 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. As Capt. Colin Kelly's bombardier, he launched the bombs which sank the Japanese battleship Haruna off the Philippines, later sank an enemy cargo ship at Coral Sea, took part in more than 60 combat missions; died in the act of saving his crew mates when a Flying Fortress on a reconnaissance flight crashed in a storm off New Guinea.

Sgt. Meyer Levin, 28, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For his part in air raids over occupied Europe as a Flying Fortress waist

Pvt. (1st cl.) Samuel D. Levin, 24, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pyt. Abe I. Levine, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Corp. Joseph Levine, 26, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action during the invasion of Sicily.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph Levine, 26, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Murray Levine, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa

Maj. Robert Levine, Army Air Forces, of Columbus, Chio. Silver Star. For gallantry in action in Tunisia.

Sgt. Saul Levine, 24, Army Air Forces, of Lowell, Mass. Air Medal. He was radioman on the transport plane which landed the first paratroopers in Sicily.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sherman Levine, 18, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart, Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Irwin T. Levinson, 21, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Corp. Benjamin Levitan, 35, of Roselle, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. William A. Levitan, 22, Army Air Forces. of Roxbury, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. Isaac Levy, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia. Flight Officer Joseph Levy, 23, Army Air Forces, of Scarsdale, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Aleutians, where he distinguished himself as pilot of a P-47.

Pvt. Maurice Levy, 26, of Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart. As a sniper, he shot 25 Japs in one night of action near Sananda, New Guinea, sufficiently weakening enemy resistance so that American troops were able to advance. He was subjected throughout the night to severe and accurate enemy fire and was wounded four times

Sgt. Melville Leo Levy, 29, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Robert T. Levy, 22, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal and Purple Heart. After months of action in Flying Fortress raids over Europe, he was killed when his plane was shot down over the target during a raid on St. Nazaire. He was bombardier and had successfully blasted the target.

Pvt. Ralph Lewin, 28, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Bernard Jack Lewis, 21, Army Air Forces, of Asbury Park, N. J. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. He took in numerous bombing missions over north Africa as a bomber pilot and bombardier, and participated in the Sicilian invasion.

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Lt. Chas. H. Lewis, 23. Army Air Forces. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Julius Paul Lewis, 24, Army Air Forces, of Washington, D. C. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Corp. Theodore J. Lewis, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action at Pearl Harbor.

Seaman Abe Libby, 35, at Dyersburg, Tenn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomons.

Corp. Arthur Liblit, 24, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Pvt. Oren Libson, 23, of Minneapolis, Minn. Distinguished Service Medal and Purple Heart. He drove an armored tank which was blown up by a land mine while riding into battle in Tunisia. He was the only surviving crew member. Blown 10 feet, he began to run and stumbled over a sergeant whose leg had been shattered. He stopped to render first aid, suffering shrapnel wounds in his own leg as a result.

Maj. Carl Lichter, 29. Army Air Forces, of St. Paul, Minn. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal, unit citation, and four Oak Leaf Clusters to the citation. He escaped from Clark Field, Philippine Islands, after the enemy attacked, eluded the Japanese Air Force for 3 days, got through to Bataan, where he fought with the infantry, escaped to Australia, and has since gone out on at least 75 operational missions.

Capt. Alfred M. Litchman, 25. United States Marine Corps, of Syracuse, N. Y. Silver Star. For conspicuous gallantry in action against the enemy in the Solomons.

Sgt. Isadore Lieberman, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. He flew the Atlantic for 400 hours on antisubmarine patrol.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jules Lieberman, 31, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Stanley Lieberman, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Air Medal. Air action in north Africa.

Sgt. Leo Liebling, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action over occupied Europe in an aerial battle during which he destroyed a Messerschmitt 110.

Lt. Aaron Liepe, 23, Army Air Forces, of Dubuque, Iowa. Distinguished Flying Cross. He completed more than 50 combat missions in the Far East, destroying 2 enemy planes in aerial combat.

Corp. Jacob Lifschitz, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Pvt. Jacob Nathan Ligom, 39, of Fitchburg, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the battle of Attu

Sgt. Alton Lipkin, 29, of Minneapolis, Minn. Silver Star. He was in a machine-gun nest in New Guinea when one of his men was wounded by enemy fire. At the risk of his own life he pulled the wounded man to safety.

Lt. Arnold William Linkin, Army Air Forces. of Erooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action when a B-24 Liberator, on which he was copilot, crashed in the South Pacific.

Corp. Norman J. Lipman, 21, Signal Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Citation from General Mac-Arthur and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism

in the Southwest Pacific area.

Lt. Arnold B. Lippman, 23, Army Air Forces. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For his part, as navigator on a bomber, in bombing Jap bases at Nauru and Tarawa.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph Lipshutz, 38, United States Naval Reserve, of Portland, Oreg. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South

Petty Officer Richard H. Lischin, 23, United States Navy, of Atlantic City, N. J. Silver Star. For his part in sinking a submarine off the New Guinea coast as crew member of a PT boat.

Sgt. Harry Liss, of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Emanuel R. Loeb, 23, Army Air Forces, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Air Medal. For meritorious service in the transportation of troops from England to north Africa.

Lt. Walter H. Loeb, 24, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action

in the Middle East.

Sgt. G. J. Lomberg, Army Air Forces, of Minneapolis, Minn. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement as first radicman on a Flying Fortress.

Pvt. Paul M. Londe, 22, of St. Louis, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Maurice Londer, 23, Army Air Forces, of Minneapolis, Minn. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star, Air Medal, and Nineteenth Bombardment Group citation. In the course of 5 major campaigns in the South Pacific and 50 air battles in which he participated as an aerial engineer gunner, he destroyed half a dozen Zeros.

Lt. Sidney D. Lovitt, Army Air Forces, of Providence, R. I. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For heroism in air

action and wounds received.

Maj. Martin L. Low, 25, Army Air Forces, of Wyoming, Ohio. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and Oak Leaf Cluster. He shared in more than 100 combat missions in the New Guinea area.

Lt. Gordon Lowe, 22, Army Air Forces, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Stanley Lowitz, 24, of Jamaica, N. Y. Silver Star. For outstanding courage under fire in Tunisia.

Pvt. Saul Lubin, 24, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Sidney Lubin, 22, of Albany Park, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Corp. Walter R. Lubinski, 27, of Eau Claire, Wis. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific,

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Lt. Milton Lunenfeld, 25, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism in the course of 51 aerial missions over north Africa and occupied Europe as a navigator.

Lt. Raymond Lunenfeld, 23, Army Air Forces, of Jamaica, N. Y. Air Medal and Purple Heart. Killed in action during aerial

combat over occupied Europe.

Capt. Herman Lusky, 26, Army Air Forces, of Nashville, Tenn. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For his part in numerous transport flights over China in the face of continuous hazards.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Irwin Mack, 25, of Elmhurst, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action over

north Africa.

Lt. Morton Macks, Army Air Forces, of Oakland, Calif. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. Air action over occupied Europe.

Seaman Fred M. Magenheim, 40, United States Navy, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Eugene Magidson, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. For heroism as a member of a commando outfit based in north Africa. Wounded in action.

Pvt. David Magolefsky, 20, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham A. Mahl, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Jerome I. Malkin, 32, Medical Corps, of Jamaica, N. Y. Silver Star. Heroism during the north Africa invasion.

Lt. Sidney W. Malkin, 24, of Chicago, Ill, Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Capt. Frank Mandell, 25, United States Ma-

rine Corps, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Guadalcanal.

Lt. Herbert Irving Mandell, 26, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star. For heroism in the South Pacific.

Lt. Comdr. Richard Si Mandelkorn, 33. United States Navy, of Honolulu, Hawaii. Navy commendation. For his part in rescuing men trapped aboard the U. S. S. Oklahoma during the Pearl Harbor attack.

Capt. Irving R. Mandelson, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippines.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Morris Mankoff, 21, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Pvt. Hyman Mantel, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Gua-

Lt. Myron Louis Mantell, 23, Army Air Forces, of Stamford, Conn. Air Medal. He completed numerous missions as a member of the Four Hundred and Seventeenth Bomber Squadron.

Sgt. Jerome Marcus, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism as an aerial engineer-waist gunner aboard a Flying Fortress. He completed 25 daylight raids over occupied Europe,

including St. Nazaire, Hamm, Brest, Wilhelmshaven, Rouen, Antwerp, Kiel, and Bremen.

Lt. Lawrence E. Marcus, 25, of St. Louis, Mo. Two Croix de Guerre awards. For destroying a nest of 19 enemy machine guns and for shooting down a German plane with a machine gun in north Africa.

Pvt. Abraham A. Marder, 26, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in

north Africa.

Pvt. Jacob Margolen, 23, of Ludlow, Ky. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Harold Margulies, 22, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in

Lt. Henry Mark, of Los Angeles, Calif. Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart. Killed in action on Bataan when he attempted to smash enemy tanks advancing on his position with hand grenades. Running across an open field to hurl the grenades, he was felled by an enemy sniper.

Pharmacist's Mate Irving Markheim, 32, United States Naval Reserves, of Miami Beach, Fla. Purple Heart. Heroism on

Guadalcanal.

Lt. Louis D. Marks, 23, United States Maval Reserves, of Memphis, Tenn. Silver Star. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity as Commanding Officer of the United States Navy Armed Guard aboard a merchant vessel during aerial attacks by enemy forces.

Capt. Mortimer Marks, 24, Army Air Forces, of Bayonne, N. J. Distinguished Flying Cross. He is credited with the destruction of three enemy craft in the course of more than 50 combat missions in the Far East.

Pvt. Abe Markowitz, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Lt. Dan Markowitz, 27, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart.

Wounded in action over France.

Pvt. Fred Markowitz, 34, of Alexandria, Va. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Jack L. Matisoff, 26, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

I.t. Merwin Bogen Mattes, of Hamden, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pagific.

Pvt. William Max, 23, of Allentown, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Lt. Max H. Mayer, 25, Army Air Forces, of Memphis, Tenn. Silver Star and Air Medal. For his part in bombing four ships off the northeast coast of New Guinea, for helping to battle flames in his Flying Fortress above the clouds after bombing enemy planes on the ground, and for meritorious achievement in aerial flight in the New Guinea area.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Milton Mednick, 21, of Edgemere, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Manuel Mandelson, 23, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and 3 Oak Leaf Clusters. 581773-6541

He took part in 25 missions over og apied Europe, including a raid on the Messerschmitt factory in Regensburg and an assault on Hannover during which his squadron was engaged by fighters in a battle lasting 21/2 hours

Pvt. Louis Meister, 20, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Corregi-

Lt. William Mehlman, 24, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Salerno

Lt. Bernard J. Melman, 22, Army Air Forces, of Waco, Tex. Silver Star. For gallarity in action at a south China base,

Pvt. Meyer L. Melman, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Milton Melman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Middletown, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For his part in sinking an enemy convoy in the South Pacific, and for bagging a Zero in aerial combat, as tail gunner on a Flying Fortress.

Aviation Cadet Leonard J. Melser, 21, Army Air Forces, of Elizabeth, N. J. Purple Heart, Wounded in action in the Aleutian Islands.

Sgt. Fred Stephen Mencher, 27, Army Air Forces, of Newark, Del. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pyt. Edward Mendelewski, 31, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Kenneth M. Messenger, 25, of Bridgeport, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Richard Messenger, of Bridgeport, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Aaron Meyers, 27, of St. Louis, Mo. Silver Star. Gallantry in action in New Guinea

Lt. George G. Meyers, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia

Lt. Robert Michaels, 30, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Bizerte, north Africa

Sgt. Arnold R. Michelson, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action.

Sgt. Barney E. Miller, 30, of Norman, Okla. Army citation. For heroism in north Africa. Cpl. Charles S. Miller, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. David Miller, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded during the invasion of north Africa.

Pvt. David Miller, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Sgt. Gerald Miller, 22, Army Air Forces, of Baltimore, Md. Air Medal. For heroism as a radio gunner aboard a bomber during 300 hours of antisubmarine patrol flights over the Atlantic.

Capt. Hubert E. Miller, 27, Army Air Forces, of Ridgeland, S. C. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and 3 Oak Leaf Clusters. A Flying Fortress navigator, he has gone out on numerous raids over north Africa and occupied Europe, including several major aerial assaults on Germany.

Lt. Jack E. Miller, 22, United States Marine Corps, of Dallas, Tex. Navy Cross and Purple Heart. Killed in action while leading a raider platoon in an assault on an enemy gun position at Guadalcanal.

Lt. Jack Miller, United States Marine Corps, of Dallas, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in ac-

tion on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Nathan E. Miller, 20, of Charlestown, W. Va. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Samuel W. Miller, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Walter Miller, 36, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Jack Vincent Milton, Army Air Forces, of Ozark, Ark. Air Medal and Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany, after participating in many raids on the Continent.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jerome Mintz, 19, of the Bronx, N. Y. Army citation. For exceptional heroism in the handling of a machine gun

during the Pearl Harbor attack.

Sgt. Marvin Mitchell, 22, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Air Medal and 10 Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism as a Flying Fortress gunner during 50 bombing missions over occupied Europe, in the course of which he shot down 4 enemy planes.

Pvt. Lawrence J. Mitzman, 25, of Oakland, Calif. Purple Heart. For gallantry in action during enemy attacks on Dutch Harbor,

Alaska.

Pvt. Raoul Mcdiano, of Cincinnati, Chio. Purple "eart. Killed in action in the European area.

Lt. Milton Moldafsky, 25, United States Navy, of St. Louis, Mo. Navy commendation. For distinguished service and devotion to duty in performing the duties of torpedo officer and communications officer, and for standing watch as officer of the deck on the bridge for a period of 30 hours at sea in the South Pacific, on the day of the Pearl Harbor attack.

Sgt. Meivin Monheit, 21, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross and Purple Heart. During a raid on the Heinkel aircraft plant in Warnemuende, Germany, the release mechanism on Monheit's bomber was disabled by antiaircraft fire. Monheit was let down by parachute straps and released bombs over the target by hand. He had previously been wounded in action over Europe.

Pvt. Edward E. Morris, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Robert Morris, 25, Army Air Forces, of Bridgeport, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Max Morrison, 29, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Aleutian area.

Sgt. Charles G. Mosses, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

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Corp. Norman Moskovitz, 21, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Bernard Moskowitz, 20, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Morris Moskowitz, 22, Medical Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism and wounds received in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. Oscar Moskowitz, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Sgt. Victor Moskowitz, 24, of Newark, N. J. Letter of commendation. For heroism in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. Max Mostowsky, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Abe Muscoplat, of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Sgt. William L. Myers, 23, Army Air Forces, of Arcadia, Fla. Air McCal. Heroism in air action in the Middle East.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Albert A. Nadler, 28, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. He suffered nine shrapnel wounds during the invasion of Sicily.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Albert A. Nadler, 28, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Italy.

Sgt. William D. Ned'er, 31, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany.

Pvt. Herman Nahmias, 23, of Indianapolis, Ind. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Robert Natkin, 24, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Edward H. Nauman, 25, of Waterloo, Iowa. Purpie Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Joseph P. Nelson, 33, Medical Corps of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster. Twice wounded while tending the wounded at the front lines in north Africa.

Pvt. Carl Neufeld, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal

Corp. Alfred Newman, 18, United States Marine Corps, of Portland, Oreg. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Alvin Leonard Newman, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Benjamin Newman, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Eugene Newman, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. Gallantry in action in north Africa.

Corp. Harry Newman, 23, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Furple Heart. Wounded while performing acts of essential service at Oanu during the Pearl Harbor attack.

Sgt. Irving R. Newman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Middle East.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis Newman, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart: Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Nathan Newman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Air Medal. Air action in north Africa.

Pvt. Samuel Newman, 26, of Cleveland, Ohio. Furple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Oscar Nisnevitz, 29, of Jersey Homestead, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Pvt. Sidney Noretsky, of Chelsea, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Louis North, 39, of Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at Casabianca.

Pvt. Sidney Novak, 24, of Syracuse, N. Y. Legion of Merit award. He rescued a wounded soldier in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Irving A. Novak, 24, Army Air Forces, of Aurora, Ill. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Custer. For his part in successful bombing raids in the Gilbert Islands and for meritorious achievement in air action near Hawaii.

Lt. Edward Nussbaum, Jr., 24, of Seattle, Wash. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Siegfried Oberdorfer, 29, Medical Corps, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Leon Cff, 32, Army Air Forces, of El Paso, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Pvt. Samuel P. Offenberg, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Irving Oppenheim, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Leonard Oppenheimer, of Baltimore, Md. Army commendation. For heroism as a radio specialist in work with a combat team in north Africa.

Pvt. George Orenstein, 26, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. Julius Oster, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Samuel L. Pachowsky, 33, of Fairfield, Maine. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Hospital Apprentice Morris Jack Partnow, 29, United States Naval Reserve, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph E. Patterson, 40, United States Navy, of Philadelphia, Pa. Navy commendation. He volunteered to go back with a rescue party to save the doomed aircraft carrier *Yorktown* in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Edwin C. Paul, of St. Louis, Mo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Harold Pazofsky, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. David Peltz, 26, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Pvt. William J. Pennamacoor, 26, of Nawark, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Ira Penzner, 26, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Benjamin Perlman, 29, of Pittsfield, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Bernard Pesick, 30, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Marine Gunner Michael Peskin, 44, United States Marine Corps, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Battle of Midway.

Sgt. Murray Phillips, 22, Army Air Forces, of Evansville, Ind. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Maj. Martin Philipsborn, 34, of Chicago, Ili. Silver Star, Purple Heart, and Croix de Guerre. For gallantry in action in north Africa.

Radioman Sidney Pierce, 21, United States Navy, of Taylor, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Sgt. Louis Pinckney, 29, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. For heroism in action in Tunisia.

Pvt. Benjamin J. Inson, 25, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Louis Podolsky, 35, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Lt. Alfred Pollack, 25, United States Navy, of Fresno, Calif. Navy citation. For his heroic rescue work when the Steamship Pollux went down off Newfoundland.

Lt. Seymour J. Ponepone, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For his part in a long-range troop-carrier flight from England to north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) George Popel, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. James Poris, 21, of Elmhurst, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Irving Posner, 26, of the Bronx, N. Y.

Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia. Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Wilbur E. Quint, 29. United States Navy, of Lowell, Mass. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For heroic participation in an engagement during which American forces won an important naval victory in the Solomons. He had two vessels shot out from under him—the Hornet and, a month later, the Barton.

Seaman Hyman Rabinowitz, 22, United States Navy, of Paterson, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Benjamin Radensky, 22, Army Air Forces, of Sacramento, Calif. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism in action as a radioman aboard a Flying Fortress during bombing missions over occupied Europe.

Missing in action. Seaman Maurice Raderman, United States Naval Reserve, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Pacific.

Lt. Harold Radetsky, 24, Army Air Forces, of Denver, Colo. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. He was leader of an American Air Forces bomber squadron in north Africa, and took part in numerous raids on occupied Europe.

Radioman James L. Rakusin, 24, United States Navy, of Providence, R. I. Silver Star. He put cut a raging gasoline fire on an aircraft carrier during the Battle of Santa Cruz,

thereby saving the ship.

Pvt. Abraham R. Randall, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in

north Africa. Pvt. (1st cl.) Saul E. Rantz, 31, United States Marine Corps, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Solomon Islands.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sidney Rapeport, 28, of Cleveland, Ohio. Distinguished Service Cross. For extraordinary heroism in wiping out five German machine-gun nests in Tunisia.

Capt. Louis Rappeport, 39, of Indianapolis, Ind. Purple Heart. Killed in action at Oran. Pvt. (1st cl.) Edwin Rashkind, 25, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in ac-

tion in New Guinea. Fvt. Leo Raskin, 27, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. For heroism in action in north

Africa. Pvt. (1t cl.) Joseph M. Ratner, 32, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Fvt. Sidney M. Rattner, 28, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philip-

Sgt. Milton Rayberg, 24, Army Air Forces, of Roxbury, Mass. Air Medal. For heroism while on antisubmarine patrol as a radio operator.

Gunner's Mate Samuel Reingold, 39, United States Navy, of Tannersville, N. Y. Navy commendation. He risked his life to secure an anchor which had been torn from its lashings by the force of a storm at sea on a Navy minesweeper. The ship would otherwise have been lost.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Julius Reisman, 25, of the Bronx, New York. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Lt. (j. g.) Charles Reiter, United States Naval Reserve, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action off Newfoundland.

Lt. Michael L. Reitman, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For his achievements as a pilot while flying supplies in unarmed planes to troops trapped in New Guinea jungles. He completed more than 50 hazardous missions.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Ralph N. Rentz, of Lansdowne, Pa. Purple Heart. Heroism in action at Java. Now a prisoner of the Japanese.

Pvt. Hyman Resnick, 21, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Sol L. Reiches, 28, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Air Medal. For meritorious achievements in aerial flight during raids on

Sgt. Bernard Resnicoff, Army Air Forces, of Baltimore, Md. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For meritorious achievements in aerial flight during numerous raids on occupied Europe. Now missing in action.

Sgt. Joseph Ribeck, 23, Army Air Forces, of Dorchester, Mass. Air Medal. As a ballturret gunner on a flying fortress, he shot down a Nazi plane at 24,000 feet in an air battle over France.

Lt. Morris Ribyat, 27, of Utica, N. Y. Purple Heart. He was machine-gunned leading an infantry bayonet charge on an enemy position in the Battle of Hill 609, in north

Sgt. Arthur Rice, of Milwaukee, Wis. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Sidney M. Richman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Oshkosh, Wis. Distinguished Flying Cross. For exceptional heroism in the Aleutians.

Capt. Robert R. Riesman, of Chestnut Hill, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Corp. Newton I. Riess, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Capt. Bernard Jay Rike, 29, of Pueblo, Colo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Nathan Rinkov, 26, of Columbus, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Capt. Joseph Risman, 30, of Lynn, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action, New Georgia Island.

Lt. Murray J. Ritter, 22, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Capt. Ben Robbins, 30, of Ferest Hills, N. Y. Furple Heart. Killed in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Sumner L. Roberts, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brookline, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany.

Pvt. (1st ci.) Harry Robinson, of Peoria, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Lt. Kenneth E. Robinson, 22, Army Air

Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action over Germany. Capt. Roy Robinton, of Mobile, Ala. Pur-

ple Heart. Wounded in action on Bataan. Pvt. (1st cl.) Charles Rochwerger, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in

action in north Africa. Pvt. (1st cl.) Bert A. Rodman, 23, of Ferndale, Calif. Silver Star. He was 1 of a force of 10 men and an officer who made

a prompt and necessary reconnoitering sortie of the battle situation under heavy enemy fire while establishing a beachhead during the landings in north Africa.

Lt. Robert E. Rohrlich, 21, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. Killed in action in aerial combat over occupied Europe. He was bombardier on a Flying Fortress and had completed 11 missions.

Capt. Jack Roller, 27, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. Extraordinary heroism in air action over occupied Europe.

Brig. Gen. Maurice Rose, 43, of Denver, Colo. Silver Star and Oak Leaf Cluster. He carried the terms of unconditional surrender to Nazi General Boroweitz in Tunisia, and commanded an American combat team which captured Palermo in the Seventh Army's drive through Sicily. Medal awarded for rallying men in an advance in Tunisia with disregard for enemy fire.

Boatswain's Mate Leon J. Roseman, 27, United States Navy, of Akron, Ohio. Navy commendation. He plunged into an icy sea, after others had failed, to save the life of a fireman washed from the deck of a

Capt. Eugene Rosemont, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

the Philippines. Pvt. (1st cl.) David Rosen, 28, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Maj. David V. Rosen, 41, of San Francisco, Sicily. Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harry Rosen, 19, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. David B. Rosenberg, 26, of Yonkers, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the

South Pacific. Sgt. Maj. Harry Rosenberg, of Rochester, N. Y. Legion of Merit awarded and Purple Heart. Sergeant Rosenberg, killed in action in north Africa, had served in the Army for 34 years. The award was given posthumously for his untiring efforts and devotion to duty * * * an inspiration to all personnel in his regiment.

Sgt. Hyman P. Rosenberg, 23, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. As a gunner and radio operator, he took part in a raid on Japanese-held Wake Island.

Pvt. Jack H. Rosenberg, 30, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Martin Rosenberg, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in North Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Philip Rosenberg, of Lawrence, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Stanley Rosenberg, 24, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Walter Rosenberg, 23, of Greenwich, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pyt. Abraham Rosenblatt, 26, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

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Seaman Murray Rosenblatt, United States Navy, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Caniel D. Rosenblum, Army Air Forces, of Jersey City, N. J. Letter of commendation. For heroism under fire at Pearl Harbor.

Corp. Paul A. Rosenblum, 24, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Ira Rosenfeld, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Corp. Herbert Rosenheimer, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Irving Arthur Rosenstein, 29, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart, Wounded in action in north Africa.

Radioman Alfred Rosenthal, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Morris Rosensweet, 26, of Providence, R. I. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Jerome Rosner, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Lt. Arnold Z. Rosoff, 26, Army Air Forces, of Brookline, Mass. Air Medal. Meritorious work in antisubmarine activities.

Corp. Alexander A. Ross, 23, of Mattapan, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Barney Ross, 34, United States Marine Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Silver Star. He accounted for 22 Japs while he guarded 3 wounded comrades through one night of fierce fighting on Guadalcanal. He was wounded in action and contracted malaria during months of action in the Guadaleanal

Pyt. (1st cl.) Alvin S. Roth, 27, of Berkeley, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the North Pacific area.

Lt. Eli Roth, 27, United States Navy, of Jackson Heights, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Emanuel M. Roth, 24, of Long Beach, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Harold Morton Roth, 34, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Selig Rothman, 22, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Air Medal. For meritorious achievements in aerial flight over

Pvt. Hymen Rudin, 34, of Jamestown, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa

Seaman Louis Roth, 20, United States Navy, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Abraham Rothenberg, 35, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Allan Rothenberg, 24, United States Navy, of Washington, D. C. Navy Cross and Silver Star. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepid service as a commander of a patrol

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plane at Midway, and for aerial torpedoing of two Japanese cruisers off Guadalcanal.

Lt. Joseph Rothenberg, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Sidney Rothenberg, 28, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the

North Atlantic.

Capt. Edward Rothkrug, 20, Army Air Forces, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star, and Air Medal with eight Oak-Leaf Clusters. As a navigator he fought in numerous air battles in north Africa and took part in a raid on the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania. He has chalked up 300 hours of combat flying.

Lt. Theodore I. Rothman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. Air action over oc-

cupied Europe.

Pvt. William Rothman, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Kileld in action in the South Pacific.

Seaman Joseph Rotstein, 25, of Vicksburg, Miss. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Marcus Rubenstein, 29, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Morton Rubenstein, 27, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Albert O. Rubin, 21, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in aerial combat, returning from a bombing mission over Europe.

Lt. Albert Rubin, 21, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Asiatic area.

Pvt. Alfred Rubin, 20, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Pvt. Jack Rubin, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Rubin, 24, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Corp. Alexander Rubinstein, United States Marine Corps, of Malden, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Solomon

Lt. Seymour D. Ruchamkin, 25, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Navy Cross. For heroism aboard the U. S. S. Cushing during action off Savo Island in the Solomons. Missing in action since that en-

Pvt. (1st cl.) Aaron Ruder, 33, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Sol Rudolph, 31, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Pvt. Morris Ruff, 28, of Elizabeth, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Pvt. Samuel Rusnak, 28, of Youngstown, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

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Pvt. Samuel J. Ruttenberg, 26, of Dallas, Tex. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Ralph Rutz, of Minneapolis, Minn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tu-

Sgt. Herman Sachnoff, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, three Oak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. For extraordinary heroism during 10 months of aerial combat in north Africa, where four different planes on which he served returned to base too severely damaged for further use.

Lt. Col. Henry N. Sachs, 38, Ordnance Department, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. Over and above the call of duty, he proceeded through burning buildings, while Hickam Field was still under attack, and supervised the unloading of fully fuzed ammunition from a nearby ship.

Pvt. Morris Sachs, 30, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Lt. Morton L. Sachs, 27, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight against the enemy in the middle-east

Radioman Jake Sachter, United States Navy, of Portland, Oreg. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Capt. William Louis Sackler, 28, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. He was lead navigator of a squadron which made a number of successful raids on occupied Europe.

Lt. David A. Hacknoff, Army Air Forces, of Portland, Maine. Air Medal and seven Oak Leaf Clusters. Pilot of the Fortress Sncw Wnite, he has participated in more than 40 raids against the enemy. Once, during a raid over Axis-held territory in Tunisia, his plane returned to base with more than 500 shell and bullet holes in it.

Corp. Murray Salkin, 25, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on the Dieppe raid.

Pvt. Irving B. Salsberg, 24, of Kennett Square, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Stephen Saltzman, Coast Artillery, of Wilmington. Del. Silver Star. At Hawaii, on December 7, 1941, he fired from the ground with a rifle at a Jap plane, killed the pilot, and sent the plane crashing to earth.

Sgt. William Saltzman, 26, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea.

Lt. Warren Salz, 22, Army Air Forces, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Isaac J. Sanders, 31, of Marion, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Pvt. Irwin Sandick, 19, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon Islands.

Pvt. Abraham Saperstein, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Jacques Conrad Saphier, 27, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. During a Japanese attack on Guadalcanal, he proceeded to the front lines and gave medical aid to the wounded in the face of accurate and heavy Japanese fire. Moments later he was hit by a bullet and killed.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis Saslovsky, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Lawrence Savadkin, of Forest Hills, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For gallantry in action and wounds received in north Africa.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Lawrence Savadkin, 23, United States Navy, of Forest Hills, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Melvin Saxe, 19, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Hawaii.

Sgt. Jack Schaffer, 21, Army Air Forces, of Peoria, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the European area.

Lt. Jay J. G. Schatz, 25, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Flying Cross and Purple Heart. For meritorious achievement during bombing missions over Germany and occupied Europe. He was wounded during one raid over Antwerp.

Pvt. Herman Schechter, 25, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. Robert L. Scheinman, 19, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Martin Scheffler, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Julius Schellenberg, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. He was one of a group of thirteen men who volunteered to enter an ammunition dump in the New Guinea area to remove explosives while a grass fire nearby threatened to explode them. Most of the munitions were saved.

Sgt. Mortimer Schenkman, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Lawrence Scher, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Abe Schestopol, 27, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and citation. For courageous action during the bombing of Canton (China) airdrome, which resulted in the destruction of six enemy bombers.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph Schiffman, 23, of Mingo Junction, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific. Pvt. Abraham A. Schindler, 22, of Brook-

lyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Leonard Schlafmitz, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Aid Medai. For outstanding heroism on more than 20 bombing raids on Kiska.

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Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis Schleifer, 19, Army Air Forces, of Newark, N. J. Silver Star and Purple Heart. He was killed in action while attempting to shoot down one of the Japanese planes attacking Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Lt. Morton Schlesinger, 27, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the European war theater.

Pvt. Edward Schlessel, 21, United States Marine Corps, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Harry Schlovowitz, 28, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Pvt. David D. Schlucker, 24, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Schmerin, 32, of Johnstown, Pa. Purple Heart. For heroism in action in north Africa, where he was wounded.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Benjamin Schmolovitz, 35, of Malden, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Henry D. Schnedier, 22, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Aaron Schonman, 21, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Charles Schpak, of Chicago, Ill Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Capt. Harry Schreiber, 29, Army Air Forces, of Monroe, La. Purple Heart, two Oak Leaf Clusters, and Nineteenth Bombardment Group citation. Navigator of the Fortress Alexander the Swoose, he participated in countless air battles in the Pacific war zone. During one raid, in which he received a shrapnel wound in his arm, his plane was shot down, but the entire crew came through

Pvt. (1st cl.) Israel E. Schulman, 30, of Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa

Corp. Albert Schwartz, 29, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Schwartz, 20, of Detroit, Mich. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Corp. Carl Schwartz, 33, of Highland Park, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines. Corp. Gershon Schwartz, 26, of Revere,

Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Harold Schwartz, United States Navy, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Pvt. Harry M. Schwartz, 22, paratrooper, of Denver, Colo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Italy.

Sgt. Irving Schwartz, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. For outstanding heroism in north Africa, where he was killed in action.

Sgt. Israel Schwartz, 22, Army Air Forces, of Minneapolis, Minn. Air Medal. For participating in more than 200 hours of operational

Sgt. Leon L. Schwartz, United States Marine Corps, 22, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Maurice Schwartz, 33, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Monroe P. Schwartz, 26, Army Air Forces, of Pailadelphia, Pa. Air Medal, two Cak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. For cutstanding achievement during participation in bombing raids on north Africa and Italy.

Lt. Morton B. Schwartz, 23, United States Naval Reserve, of Chicago, Ill. Citation from Rear Admiral T. S. Wilkinson. In charge of landing craft in the Solomon Islands, he succeeded several times in saving his ships from

Japanese destroyers.

Lt. Paul Schwartz, 24, of Syracuse, N. Y. Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star, and Purple Heart. He was leader of an American patrol of 14 men which captured a village in New Guinea from a greatly superior Jap torce and destroyed a cache of enemy arms and ammunition. Shortly afterward he was wounded in action.

Pvt (1st cl.) Jack Schweibish, 21, United States Marine Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Solomon

Pvt. Max I. Schweid, 31, of New York City, N. Y Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Danny B. Schwimmer, 21, Army Air Forces, of Newton Center, Mass. Air Medal. For meritorious service while participating in over 200 hours of antisubmarine patrol.

Corp. Sidney Schwimmer, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. Gunner on a Flying Fortress during an air battle over New Guinca, he shot down seven Jap Zeros and dispersed a formation of others.

Lt. Nathan Scolnick, 27, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism in

air action in the Middle East.

Lt. Dolph B. Sears, 25, Army Air Forces, of Birmingham, Ala. Air Medal. He took part in a nonstop massed troop-carrier flight from England to north Africa, carried out despite adverse conditions and enemy activity.

Pvt. Charles Segal, 39, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Sat. George J. Segal, 19, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Middle East.

Lt. Norman Segal, 24, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross,

Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For outstanding heroism during participation in more than 30 sorties in north Africa. Pvt. Seymour M. Segal, 20, of Far Rockaway,

N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Ensign Joseph D. Segall, 25, United States Navy, of New Bedford, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Aleutian Islands.

Pvt. Marvin Segel, of Cleveland, Chio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa. Ensign Daniel Seid, United States Navy, of

Encino, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in ac-581773-6541

tion in Gilbert and Marshall Islands engagement.

Pvt. Frank Seidel, 31, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pyt. (1st cl.) Bernard Seiden, 20, United States Marine Corps, of Irvington, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon

Sgt. Justin Seitenback, 23, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Harold M. Sena, 26, Army Air Forces, of Bridgeport, Conn. Air Medal. For outstanding heroism during bombing missions over north Africa. Following a raid on January 15, 1943, he was reported missing in

Capt. Sidney Senfeld, 33, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Seaman Harry A. Seymour, 19, United States Navy, of Phoenix, Ariz. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest

Sgt. Albert Shafran, 26, Army Air Forces. of New York, N. Y. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement during bombing missions over occupied Europe.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Herbert Shafer, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Abraham Isaac Shapiro, 24, of Dorchester, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Arthur S. Shapiro, 23, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Battle of Attu.

Corp. Jack Shapiro, 24, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa.

Maj. Jacob Shapiro, 29, of Brookline, Mass. Silver Star, Croix de Guerre, and Purple Heart. For extraordinary heroism as leader of an American tank unit in Tunisia and for wounds received in action there.

Corp. Jacob Shapiro, 23, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in north Africa,

Lt. Alfred Sharff, 27, of Portland, Oreg. Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart. He engaged the enemy during a north African battle and succeeded in diverting them so that American troops captured the position. This gallant action cost him his life.

Pvt. Joseph Sharp, Ordnance Department, of Seattle, Wash. Purple Heart. While manning an antiaircraft gun at Dutch Harbor he was killed by Japanese dive bombers.

Pvt. (1st ci.) Joseph Sharp, 22, of Philadelphia, Pa. Furple Heart. Killed in action at Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Sgt. Louis Benjamin Shein, 22, Army Air Forces, of Fresno, Calif. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in aerial flight over occupied Europe.

Corp. Reuben Sheinman, 22, United States Marine Corps, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Isidore Shepard, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the western Europe area.

Lt. Morton Sher, 21, Army Air Forces, of Greenville, S. C. Purple Heart. Killed in action in China.

Seaman Nathan Sherman, 18, United States Navy, of Harrisburg, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Seaman Eliot I. Sherris, United States Navy, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harold E. Shifrin, 23, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Shinder, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Louis B. Shluger, 26, of Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Corp. Saul Shocket, 24, of Providence, R. I. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Murray Shubin, 26, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Distinguished Service Cross. During 45 minutes of air combat at Guadalcanal he succeeded in shooting down 7 Japanese planes.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Harold Silverman, 29, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in

action in the Southwest Pacific.

Sgt. Harry Shultz, 35, of Kansas City, Mo. Distinguished Flying Cross. Oak Leaf Cluster, Air Medal, and Purple Heart. He participated in a number of air assaults on occupied Europe. On one occasion when his plane caught fire during an attack, he crawled over the bomb bay although wounded extinguished the flames and helped bring his plane and crew members several of whom were wounded back to base. Since being released from the hospital he has taken part in a raid on Rumanian oil field.

Pvt. Irving I. Shure, 22, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Bernard S. Siegel, 27, of Belleville, Ill. Furple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. George Siegel, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph Siegel, 24, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in New

Seaman Lawrence Siegel, 24, United States Navy, of Buffalo, N. Y. Navy letter of commendation. For accepting and executing a difficult assignment of great military importance in the Southwest Pacific.

Lt. Raymond T. Siegel, 22, of Baton Rouge, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sanford Siegel, 29, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Sidney Siegel, 22, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in aerial flight in the north Africa area where he was wounded in action.

Lt. Irving Silerman of Buffalo, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For gallantry in action and wounds received in north Africa.

Lt. Irving Silverman of Buffalo, N. Y., 27. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Joel M. Silverman, 27, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For extraordinary heroism during more than 30 aerial missions over Germany and Africa. He was recently reported missing in action in the Middle East.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Stanley Silverman, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart. For extraordinary heroism and wounds received in action in Tunisia.

Pvt. Jerome L. Silverstein, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Leo Silverstein, 22, of Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Comdr. Max Silverstein, 32, United States Navy, of Baltimore, Md. Silver Star and citation from Secretary of the Navy Knox. During the Battle of Coral Sea, he directed gun operations successfully and drove off two Jap attacks. Following the second attack when his ship was sunk, he is believed to have gone down with it.

Pvt. Walter Silverwatch, Army Air Forces, of Lawrence, Mass. Purple Heart. For outstanding heroism during a Japanese attack on Hickam Field, where he was wounded.

Sgt. Herbert M. Simes, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For outstanding achievement during participation on bombing mission over enemy territory in Europe.

Pvt. Morton Simoh, 23, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Sgt. Herbert L. Simon, 37, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Norton Simon, 23, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Distinguished Flying Cross. For heroism in air action in the South Pacific as a member of the famed Nineteenth Bombardment Group.

Sgt. Raymond L. Simons, 25, Army Air Forces, of New Haven, Conn. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. He helped navigate a bullet-riddled plane with two crewmen disabled from Germany to its base in Britain following a raid on Nazi objectives.

Sgt. Abraham Simonowitz, 28, Army Air Forces, of Trenton, N. J. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For outstanding service during 14 bombing raids over enemy territory and shipping in north Africa.

Lt. Jerome Simpson, 24, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and three Oak Leaf Clusters. A Spitfire pilot, he is credited with more than 200 hours of air combat over north Africa and occupied Europe. He is also credited with shooting down several planes.

Pvt. Leo Sindelman, 21, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in south Pacific.

Sgt. Irvin Singer, 26, Army Air Forces, of Reading, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in New Guinea.

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Egt. Saul Singer, 24, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in air action during the invasion of Sicily.

Lt. William Singer, 25, Army Air Forces, of St. Louis, Mo. Silver Star. He was bonibardier aboard the first plane which blasted the enemy in an attack at Rabaul Harbor blowing up two warships.

Lt. Jack I. Singer, 24, Army Air Forces, of Stamford, Conn. Purple Heart, Killed in

action in the Southwest Pacific.

Pvt. Raymond Sinowitz, 27, of Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Sidney Slotoroff, 28, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement when carrying troops in his plane from England to north Africa during the invasion on November 7 and 8, 1942.

Sgt. George Joseph Smith, 24, Army Air Forces, of Lynbrook, N. Y. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For extraordinary heroism during bombing missions over New Guinea. He was recently reported killed in action.

Maj. Herman Smith, 33, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Lt. Jayson Marshall Smith, 26, Army Air Forces, of Atlanta, Ga. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in aerial flight over Europe as pilot of a Thunderbolt.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Stanley N. Smith, 25, of Forest Hills, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in ac-

tion in north Africa.

Sgt. Maurice Smithberg, 22, Air Forces, of Savannah, Ga. Air Medal, two Oak Leaf Clusters. For exceptional achievement in aerial flight during numerous raids in north Africa. In one aerial battle 'ne accounted for two German planes.

Sgt. Louis Smulowitz 30, Army Air Forces, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Furple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Lt. Robert Nathan Snider, Army Air Forces, of El Paso, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Virgin Islands area.

Lt. Emanuel Snitkin, 24, Army Air Forces. of Newark, N. J. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For outstanding heroism in air action against Japanese forces and installations in the New Guinea area.

Pvt. Robert H. Snyder, 20, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Guadalcanal.

Lt. Sidney A. Snyder, 30, of Norfolk, Va. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Solomon Islands.

Aviation Radioman Alvin A. Sobel, 23, United States Navy, of Paterson, N. J. Distinguished Flying Cross. For participating in the bombing and strafing of the fleeing enemy force during the Battle of Midway.

Lt. Abraham Soffer, 25, Army Air Forces, of Branford, Conn. Air Medal. Meritorious achievement in aerial flight during raids on enemy positions in New Guinea.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Herbert D. Solomon, 32, United States Naval Reserve, of Brooklyn, 581773-6541

N. Y. Letter of commendation. Having completed a successful landing operation in enemy-occupied territory in the Solomons, he defended his ship against an enemy attack by two planes, personally accounting for one of the enemy planes and scoring the other as a probable. He then took part in rescuing several hundred survivors of a torpedoed destroyer in the same vicinity.

Lt. Max Solomon, 22, Army Air Forces, of Turners Falls, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in

action in Dutch Guinea.

Pvt. Daniel Soloway, 20, Army Air Forces. of the Brenx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Jay Jerome Sosenko, of Camden, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Africa.

Pvt. Bernard Speck, 20, of Youngstown, Ohio. Purple Heart. For heroism during the fighting in north Africa, where he was wounded.

Lt. Martin Spector, 26, Army Medical Corps. of Philadelphia, Pa. Citation for bravery in action. During heavy fighting in the New Guinea area he remained in the line of enemy fire and continued to treat the wounded.

Boatswain's Mate Edwin Speery, United States Naval Reserve, of Stephentown, N. Y. Navy Cross. As a member of a demolition party during the north African fighting he was largely instrumental in the accomplishment of the party's task, that of cutting a passage through a navigational obstruction at the mouth of the river.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Leo Stechenberg, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in ac-

tion in Tunisia.

Capt. Herbert Spiegel, 29, of McKeesport, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Battle of Mateur.

Corp. Stanley J. Spierer, 19, United States Marine Corps, of the Bronx, N. Y. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For outstanding and courageous action during the fighting at Guadalcanal, where he was wounded by a mortar shell during the taking of a Japanese machine-gun nest.

Sgt. Joseph Mordecai Spiro, 22, Army Air Forces, of Newark, N. J. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For outstanding heroism during bombing missions over occupied Europe. He was recently reported missing.

Seaman Samuel Stark, United States Navy, of Pennsauken, N. J. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the North Atlantic.

Pvt. Stanley Staum, 26. United States Marine Corps, of San Francisco, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action off the Ellice Islands. Lt. Carl Stein, 36, of Cleveland, Ohio. Pur-

ple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia. Lt. Carl Stein, 30, of Everett, Mass. Purple

Heart. Killed in action in north Africa. Lt. Fred P. Stein, 25, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For meritorious achievement during bombing and combat missions over enemy territory in Burma.

Sgt. Eugene Herman Stein, 23, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For courage and heroism

during bombing missions over enemy territory in Europe and for shooting down a German plane. He was recently reported missing in action.

Corp. Herman Stein, 21, of Woodbine, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Africa.

Corp. Jesse J. Stein, 21, United States Marine Corps, of Bayonne, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Seymour H. Stein, 25, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For bravery and skill in landing paratroops dur-

ing the invasion of Sicily.

Sgt. Hyman Steiner, 22, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in

action in Egypt.

Col. Benjamin Stern, 43, of Lincoln, Nebr. Legion of Merit award. For the performance of outstanding services to the Signal Corps during the north African campaign.

Ensign Charles M. Stern, Jr., United States Navy, of Albany, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed

in action in Hawaii.

Sgt. Philip Stern, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Francis H. Sternberg, 30, of Richmond Hill, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Tunisia, where he fought as a member of a tank crew.

Lt. Donald Michael Sternglanz, 24, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action over France.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Sternlicht, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Lawrence R. Stickler, 28, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Middle East.

David Stockton, merchant seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Storekeeper David H. Straus, United States Naval Reserve, of Houston, Tex. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Yeoman Martin S. Strause, 19, United States Navy, of Easton, Pa. Navy Cross, citation, and Purple Heart. During a sudden attack by low-flying Japanese fighters and bombers, he was wounded. He was taken to sick bay, but he insisted on returning to his gun post and helped to rout the enemy.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Henry Strausman, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Lt. Martin M. Strauss, 20, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For participated activity in 24 bombing raids over occupied Europe. He was reported missing after the Bremen raid on April 17, 1943.

Pvt. Morris Strauss, 26, of Buffalo, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Battle of Gafsa.

Pvt. Nathan Strauss, 20, of St. Louis, Mo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Philippines.

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Sgt. Herman Straussner, 25, Army Air Forces, of Forest Hills, N. Y. Air Medal. For heroism in aerial flight during the invasion of Sicily. He also earned a French decoration for helping to rescue three French generals lost for a week in the African desert during the north African campaign.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Strom, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Letter of commendation. Purple Heart. Oak Leaf Cluster. During a surprise attack, he saved the life of his commander and was wounded in action three times.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Abraham Strom, 24, Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Oak Leaf Cluster. Commendation. Wounded in action in Tunisia.

Corp. Kolman Stumacher, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star and Air Medal. For participation in the successful bombardment of a Japanese island base and for bluffing the Japs when his gun jammed during one combat.

Capt. Alexander P. Suer, 27, of Peekskill, N. Y. Army citation. For gallantry in ac-

tion in Sicily.

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Sgt. Edward Sufka, 24, Army Air Forces, of Hillman, Minn. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in air action.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Jack Sugerman, 20, United States Marine Corps, of Media, Pa. Navy Cross. He saved the lives of 9 officers and killed 132 Japs in a battle in the Solomons.

Lt. Irving Joseph Superfine, 23, United States Navy, South Bend, Ind. Silver Star. As officer in charge of a salvage crew he boarded an abandoned vessel in an active combat area and despite enemy observation and attack managed to rescue the vessel's valuable cargo.

Sgt. Saul Suskind, 21, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For outstanding heroism during bombing mission over occupied Europe. He was reported killed in action during a raid over Germany in January 1943.

Lt. Manford Susman, 28 Army Air Forces, of Houston, Tex. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For outstanding achievement in the face of danger in combat missions in the Middle East and for more than 250 hours of aerial combat.

Pvt. Joseph Susterowitz, 20, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Nathan Sutin, 28, Army Air Forces, of Albany, N. Y. Air Medal. For participation in more than 200 hours of antisubmarine patrol duty.

Sgt. Leon Svirsky, Army Air Forces, of New Haven, Conn. Air Medal. For meritorious achievement in acrial flight over occupied Europe.

Capt. Arnold D. Swartz, 27, United States Marine Corps, of Brockton, Mass. Silver Star. For outstanding heroism in action at Pearl Harbor, Midway, Tulagi, and Guadalcanal.

Lt. Gerald H. Swatzberg, 26, of Santa Barbara, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Pvt (1st cl.) Jacob Sylvetsky, 28, of Bridgeport, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Frank Symonds, 25, of Manchester, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Pincus P. Taback, 24, Army Air Forces, of Newark, N. J. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and 9 Oak Leaf Clusters. For outstanding service and heroism on more than 50 combat missions in north Africa, during which he was credited with shooting down 2 German planes and several probables.

Pvt. Irving E. Taffel, 19, Paratrooper, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Sidney D. Tannenbaum, 22, Army Air Forces, of Milwaukee, Wis. Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters. For heroism in air action during the Tunisian campaign and the Sicilian invasion

Sgt. Ralph Tarad, 31, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action off the coast

of Australia.

Corp. Alvin A. Tarant, 26, United States Marine Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon Islands.

Maj. Archie Tax, 37, Army Medical Corps, of Menomonee Falls, Wis. Silver Star. When an ammunition vehicle was hit during the fighting in Tunisia he went over to it and, despite the explosions, evacuated an administered aid to the injured vehicle passengers.

Fvt. Steve Telent, 24, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north

Africa.

Sgt. Morris Tepper, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action over France.

Randolph Thune, 22, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. David Timinsky, 25, of Passaic, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

8gt. Hyman Tlumak, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Saul Tobias, 22, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Fa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Australia.

Fireman Harold G. Tobin, 22, United States Naval Reserve, of Erie, Colo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific .

Sgt. Abraham Todras, 21, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters. For extraordinary heroism as gunner on a bomber during the Aleutian Islands fighting.

Lt. Harry M. Topolsky, 31, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Battle of Attu.

Pvt. (1st el.) Edward E. Tornow, 28, of Lewiston, Idaho. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Battle of Kiska.

Seaman Seymour L. Treib, United States Coast Guard, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Commendation from Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs for courageous action resulting in the rescue of

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all survivors after his vessel had been dam-

Lt. Bernard Turansky, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For meritorious achievement in aerial flight in the European theater, including the bombardment of Rome as a Flying Fortress bombardier.

Lt. Henry Turick, 30, Army Air Forces, of Detroit, Mich. Silver Star and Air Medal. For his work as a member of a fighter pilot group credited with shooting down 148 Jap planes in the New Guinea area.

Flight Officer Milton Tushman, 24, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Maurice Umans, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. For heroism and wounds received in action in Guadalcanal.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Max Umansky, 29 of New York, N. Y. Furple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Alfred M. Union, 35, Army Air Forces, of Coral Gables, Fla. Purple Heart. Killed in action over occupied Europe.

Lt. Barry Urdang, 28, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action over occupied Europe.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Max Uretsky, 24, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Benedict Veiner, 27, of Millis, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the southwest Pacific.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Murray Velcoff, 26, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Corp. Coleman Vicstein, 27, of Cleveland, Ohio. Silver Star and Purple Heart. For gallantry in action during the Oran invasion and wounds received in action in Tunisia.

Lt. Leonard H. Victor, 23, of Pueblo, Colo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily. Sgt. Max Joseph Victor, 23, Army Air Forces,

of Madison, Wis. Air Medal for outstanding heroism during air action in the Aleutians. Pvt. (1st cl.) Jack Vogel, United States

Marine Corps, of Kansas City, Mo. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Hawaii. Corp. Joseph J. Volkel, 24, of New York, N. Y.

Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Irving B. Warshauer, 23, Army Air Forces, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart, Killed in action over Germany.

Lt. Harold Warshow, 23, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Pvt. Solomon Wasser, 21, Army Air Forces, of the Bronx, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Seaman Irving Weber, 33, of Dayton, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Ben L. Wechsler, 21, Paratrooper, Army Air Forces, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Lt. Lawrence A. Wechsler, 21, Army Air Forces, of New York, N. Y. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For exceptionally meri-

torious service on bombing missions over occupied Europe.

Pvt. John Henry Weil, 23, of Dorchester, Mass. Presidential citation. For heroism on Guadalcanal.

Corp. Aaron A. Weinberg, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st. cl.) David Weinberg, 28, of Newark, N. J. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Corp. George K. Weinberg, 23, of Providence, R. I. Silver Star. For extraordinary heroism in the north Africa fighting where he went out of cover, rescued a wounded soldier, and carried him a mile under fire to an aid station.

Capt. Gordon Weinberg, 24, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Air Medal. For extraordinary heroism during the invasion of Java.

Pvt. Felix Weinberger, 24, of Willow Grove, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Pvt. Henry A. Weiner, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Died in a Jap prison camp.

Lt. Herbert Cofton Weiner, 25, Army Air Forces, of Lynn, Mass. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon Islands.

Seaman Julius Weiner, 32, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Pacific.

Pvt. (1st. cl.) Max C. Weinfield, 31, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. For heroism and wounds received in action in north

Pvt. (1st. cl.) Murray Weinrib, 25, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in ac-

tion in north Africa.

Machinist's Mate Murray Weinrub, United States Navy, of Los Angeles, Calif. Silver Star. He was a crew member of the submarine which foiled the Jap's attempt to seize stores of gold and securities on Corregidor by loading and transporting the valuables to a waiting cruiser.

Seaman David Weinstein, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action at sea.

Sgt. Max Weinstein, 22, of Rochester, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north

Pvt. (1st cl.) John L. Weisbeck, 25, of Hamilton, Mont. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph M. Weisberg, 29, of Roxbury, Mass. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Lt. Arthur Weiss, United States Marine Corps, of Carrollton, Ga. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on Guadalcanal.

Pvt. Sydney Jack Weiss, 26, of New Haven, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Elliot Weissbuch, 23, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Died in a Jap prison camp.

Sgt. Arthur Weitz, 22, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star and Air Medal. For extraordinary heroism during more than 50 missions in New Guinea.

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Pvt. Julius Wertheim, 24, of New York, N. Y. Commendation from commanding officer. For rapid action which reduced the injuries sustained by an officer who had been accidentally splashed with flaming gasoline.

Pvt. Edwin F. Westendorf, 24, of Fairbank, Iowa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

New Guinea.

Lt. David K. Westheimer, 25, Army Air Forces, of Houston, Tex. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. He received his awards for gallantry and for having completed more than 100 hours of aerial combat.

Lt. Haskell Wexler, 24, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star, and Oak Leaf Cluster. For extraordinary heroism during bombing mis-

sions over New Guinea.

Capt. Nathan H. Wexler, 35, Army Medical Corps, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Soldier's Medal. For saving the life of Lieutenant General Kenney, commander of the Allied forces in the Southeast Pacific area.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Wexler, 23, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

north Africa.

Pvt. Solomon Wexler, 29, of the Bronx, N. Y. Silver Star. For heroism in action in the north African fighting.

Lt. Abraham Wilensky, 27, Army Air Forces, of East Lyme, Conn. Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. For heroism during numerous aerial missions in the South Pacific

Pvt. Julius Willen, 25, of New York, N. Y. Silver Star. Despite constant enemy machine gun and mortar fire he managed to keep open the lines of communication.

Pvt. Myron M. Winegrad, 27, United States Marine Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the Solomon Islands.

Sat. Solomon I. Wise, 33, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Air Medal. For heroism duxing bombing mission over occupied Europe. Sat. Wise was recently reported missing in

Pvt. Morton Wishna, 23, of Glendale, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa

Pvt. Edward D. Wiskusky, 23, of Massillon, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Sgt. Martin Wisman, 34, Army Air Forces, of Kansas City, Mo. Air Mcdal, Oak Leaf Cluster, and Purple Heart. For heroism in air action over occupied Europe during which he was wounded.

Pvt. Joseph Wisotsky, 23, of New York, N. Y. Purple Heart. Killed in action in Sicily.

Corp. Eugene Wohl, 32, of Wilkes-Barre, Pr. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Arthur Wolf, 26, of New Haven, Conn. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the Philippines.

Lt. Edwin J. Wolf, 20, Army Air Forces, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Killed in action in French Guiana.

Lt. Gilbert H. Wolf, 42, Army Medical Corps, of New York, N. Y. Furple Heart. For heroism in action duling the north African fighting. Reported killed in action. Pvt. John R. Wolf, 22, of Ladd, Iil. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

It. Philip Wolf, 23, Army Air Forces, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Air Medal. For having taken part in more than 25 operational missions against the enemy.

Corp. Walter H. Wolff, 25, of Ringtown, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Morton E. Wolfson, 26, United States Navy, of Chicago, Ill. Silver Star. For extraordinary heroism as commanding

officer of the armed guard aboard a merchant vessel, during 4 days of constant enemy at-Pvt. Victor Wolinsky, of Brocklyn, N. Y.

Letter of commendation. For heroic action in Tunisia when he risked his life crawling within 100 yards of the firing line to administer blood plasma to a wounded soldier.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Sam Wolkin, 28, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Paul A. Worstein, 21, Army Air Forces, of Findlay, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Lt. Saul Yabrow, 26, of Jamaica, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily. Capt. Charles H. Yellin, 30, of Brooklyn. N. Y. Wounded in action in the battle of

Pvt. Leonard York, Coast Artillery, Columbus, Ohio. Purple Heart. For heroism at Pearl Harbor where he was wounded after downing two Jap planes with machine-gun

Lt. Simon P. Yotive, 28, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action on the New Georgia Islands.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Reuben Youdkowitz, 29, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart, Killed in action in the Battle of Attu.

Fireman Allan Ytkin, 19, United States Navy, of Chicago, Ill. Purple Heart. Killed in action on Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Edd'e Zaba , 28, Army Air Forces, of Chicago, Ill. Furple Heart. Killed in action over France.

Yt. Irwin Zaetz, 26, Army Air Forces, of Burlington, Vt. Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. For successfully completing a nur ber of operational flights in the China. Eurma, and India theater under hazardous conditions.

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Pvt. (1st cl.) Joseph Zach, 28, of Philadelphia, Pa. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa

Pvt. Joseph H. Zafron, 34, of Salamanca, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in north Africa.

Pvt. (1st cl.) Samuel Zaremsky, 32. of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Wounded in action in Sicily.

Sgt. Alexander Zaretsky, 21, Army Air Forces, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star, Air Medal, Commendation from President Roosevelt. Radio operator and gunner on a bomber. He is credited with more than 530 hours of aerial

Pvt. (1st cl.) Edward Zatz, 25, Medical Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Silver Star and Oak Leaf Clusters. During the heavy fighting at Guadalcanal he rushed into enemy fire lanes and rescued several wounded Americans.

Lt. Al. Zeidenfeld, 25, of Denver, Colo. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the European area.

Maj. Samuel Zemmurray, 31, Army Air Forces, of New Orleans, La. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Pvt. Morris Zeritsky, 31, of Baltimore, Md. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Corp. Philip Ziff, 21, United States Marine Corps, of Chicago, Ill. Presidential citation. For heroism in the south Pacific.

Seaman Joseph Zilbert, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Purple Heart. Wounded in action at sea.

Corp. Abraham D. Zimmerman, 33, of East Hartford, Conn. Purple Heart. Killed in the Philippines.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Milton A. Zimmerman, 28, United States Navy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Silver Star. During the Solomon Islands fighting he remained at his gun post and brought down seven Jap planes despite the fact that his ship was on fire.

Maj. Albert Zipser, 24, Army Air Forces, of Milwaukee, Wis. Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Eight Oak Leaf Clusters, and Purple Heart. He served as a fighter pilot with the Fighting Fifty-seventh in north Africa, which helped the British Eighth Army defeat Rommel's forces.

Lt. Charles S. Zucker, Army Air Forces, of Cleveland, Ohio. Purple Heart. Killed in action in north Africa.

Lt. Arthur M. Zuckerman, 25, Army Air Forces, of Los Angeles, Calif. Purple Heart. Killed in action in the South Pacific.

JOURNAL - JANTIN

The House ways and means committee burg. reported the resolve, striking out the governor's recommendation that interest be allowed from the time of the destruction, and the House sent the bill through all its readings under suspension of the rules. The Senate quickly concurred in the amendment adopted by the House and the bill is now practically up to the governor.

The governor is not inclined to quib-

terest provision and will undoubtedly approve the measure as passed yes-

John Ritchie, former member of the Boston Board of Health and noted mountain climber. is such a peaceful citizen that it is probable nothing short of the abrupt tone of kepresentative Sam Collins of Amesbury could ruffle him as it did yesterday before the committee on State House and libraries.

Ritchie, who owns some property on Hancock avenue in line with the pro-posed west wing extension of the State posed west wing extension of the State House, was urging that something definite be decided regarding the proposed extension. He remarekd that he would not zell his house for twice what it cost him except for a public improvement. This statement prompted Colins to inquire if the proposed extension contemplated a real estate seiling scheme. To which Ritchie replied "I have always made it a practise to be polite and I shall endeavor to maintain the practise today, even though a good example is not set for me." And then Collins subsided.

Governor Walsh

or more candidates for the place, but the choice is believed to lie between man, representing the Massachusetts ex-Representative Philip A. Kiely, Feter Single Tax League.

A. Breen and James W. Sullivan.

Mr. Codman sald, in part:

Western Massachusetts

ment of western Massachusetts.

Attorney General Attwill

committees thereof. Yesterday the committee on railroads added another to his burdens by calling for his opinion as to the constitutionality of a bill to pro
"As a matter of fact, the taxes on railroad companies.

Four Health Inspectors

who had charge of health districts under the old State Board of Health, are dropped from their positions as a

by the new commissioner at health yesterday, and in some instruces the claim is made that they were "frezer out" by the new administration.

The men who have had charge of the comming the charge of the comming the commitment of the comming the commitment of the co

The Legislature

The men who have had charge of health districts in the past, but who hurried through the bill to reimburse will not serve after March 15, are Euther cattle owners for loss of animals not to have been anxious for reappoint and property during the crusadement, Dr. James W. Boyd of Spring-against the foot and mouth disease, field, Dr. Melvin G. Overlock of Wortester, and Dr. Lewis Fish of Films.

CUUMAN UKGES THE ABOLISHING OF POLL TAXES

Single-Taxer Says Levy Is Unjust Burden to Man Without Property.

SUGGESTS TAX ON

just burdens upon those without propexpects to make his nomination today erty, and also because of the expense of a special justice of the expense a special justice of the Lynn court of collecting the tax, were the Erguto succeed Judge Sisk., promoted to the ments advanced before the taxation

"I am fully aware that many maintain that every man should contribute men who came to the Legislature yes-terday on behalf of a bill to provide for a State bond issue of \$1,500,000 for and, therefore, that it is right and the construction of trolley lines to help development in that section, were listened to briefly and then were told to wait until the committee on street rail-clined to believe that practically the ways holds its hearing on the report of whole sentiment which may exist in the special commission on the develop-favor of a poll tax springs from this favor of a poll tax springs from this idea. This idea, however, is usually based on the fundamentally erroneous is having plenty of work to do in ren-dering opinions for the Legislature and of taxation is carried by those who do

hibit the employment of spotters by buildings, stock in trade, machinery, materials and other personal property used in trade result in higher rents and prices, and this burdens weighs most heavily on those who, having ho property, have to depend entirely on their earnings. It is also tro that such varies have a restrictly and the

AWARDS CONTRACT FOR NEW SCHOOL

Mayor Accepts \$271,000 Bid for Boys' Industrial Institution.

The contract for the construction of the new Industrial school for Boys. which will be located in the block bounded by Caldwell, Halleck, Parker and Archibald streets, Roxbury, was yesterday awarded by Mayor Curley to the firm of Whiton & Haynes, whose bid was \$271,000.

This firm was the lowest bidder of twelve and the mayor requested that work be started as quickly as possible to offer relief for present conditions

of unemployment.

Superintendent of Public Buildings Richard Lynch was in conference with Mayor Curley yesterday and was ordered to have the probate building in the rear of City Hall ready for the building wreckers within ten days, as the work of razing the historic struc-ture is planned to be started within two weeks.

Chairman Henry S. Dennison of the State's unemployment committee called on Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon and the latter urged him to bring every pressure possible upon Governor Walsn to hasten the South Shore boulevard project as direct relief for the mem-

ployed.

THREE ORDERS IN FOR WIDER STREETS

Councilmen Duplicate on \$500,000 Appropriation Three Times Vetoed.

Three different orders asking for the expenditure of \$500,000 for the same project are at present under consideration before the committee on finance of the City Council, as the result of yester-day's meeting, at which Councilmen Collins and Coulthurst introduced twin orders without the knowledge of the other, both identical with one which had been previously introduced by Councilman Ballantyne.

The order is the old one attempting the borrowing of half a million dollars for the widening of radial suburban for the widening of radial suburban thoroughfares under Chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912, which is better known as the "Horgan Act," and which permits

the "Horgan Act." and which permits the raising of \$2,500,000 at the rate of half a million a year for five years by loans, either within or without the "debt limit," for street widenings.

Since 1912 four different attempts have been made to get this first \$500,000 past the mayor's office, without success, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald vetering it three times and Mayor Cur'ey ence. All of the orders now before the committee call for the syncholium; within the dahetimic

JOORNA4- JAN-1912

CITY HALL NOTES

A Lecture for the Contractors will be given Monday in the aldermanic champer at City Hall. There will be No no stereoptican slides or anything like that but none of the contractors doing business with the city will in any sense fall to catch the point. The mayor intends to speak bluntly in urg-

ing the immediate starting of the \$400,000 worth of contract work which starts with clement weather.

They will be told to employ Bostor citizens first and to do everything possible to start earlier in the spring on their excavations than they would ordinarily.

Former Councilman Kenny

returns from Cuba early next week and the first thing he will probably do when he gets in touch with his political associates will be to make a vehecal associates will be to make a venement protest concerning the purchase by eminent domain of the Faneull branch library site from the Faneull Congregational Church by the street commissioners for \$7000.

One of the last speeches made by Kenny as a zouncilman was on this Kenny as a zouncilman was on this received from a delegation of clergy-

Kenny as a councilman was on this branch library punchase in which he asserted that \$5625 was the maximum price he believed should be paid and unique document, citing various situa-added that he would publicly appear in protest if any attempt was made to expend \$7000.

Gardens for the North End

to be planted and cared for by the children of that district were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday in an order sent to Park and Recreation Commissioner Dillon. A number of loads orich loam will be placed in the spring in the North End Park and here, under proper supervision, the school children will be given their first lesson in agriculture and hosticulture. culture and horticulture.

Last year this was done on a much

smaller scale and a delegation of the children came to City Hall loaded down with flowers and vegetables they

had raised.

A Rebuke for the Governor

was delivered by Mayor Curley yesterday in discussing the failure of the State officials to loan the municipality about 200 army cots and blankets for the use of the unemployed for the next few months.

believe that if the governor had really exerted himself he could have secured these articles for the city despite the technical law which prohibits such action," the mayor asserted. Legislature could suspend the law or the city could be allowed to hire them for a nominal sum just as the armories are hired for private dances.

A Note From George U. Crocker received by the mayor yesterday gave him great delight as it was a glowing indorsement of his "pay-as-you-go" tax policy. "If these debts are to be paid, let us have it on our tax bills now instead of leaving the bills for our children to pay."

The demands for the mayor to speak on this topic have been so pressing that yesterday he discovered that every Sunday in March and April has been promised to representative interests in Massachusetts cities.

I THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART SURPRISE MAYOR

Manager Objects to "Code of Morals" If All Are Affected.

The proposed establishment of a formal "code of morals" for Boston theatres, covering costumes, jokes and risque situations was yesterday the subject of a conference between Mayor in the country most dangerously ex-curley and a number of theatrical man-

Every one of the managers interviewed was perfectly willing to have Boston's theatres closely supervised and much that here here the supervised and much that here here the supervised are supervised and much that here here the supervised are supervised and much that here here the supervised are supervised and much that here here the supervised are supervised as the supervised are supervised as the supervised are supervised as the supervised as the supervised are supervised as the supervised as and much that has been permitted in the past eliminated, provided every house in the city is given equal treat-

Chase's revital of conditions was an theatres, and also a description of some of the costumes and lack of costumes had noticed in shows carrying famous beauty choruses

He established certain geographical spcts of the human anatomy as being the maximum that should be permitted to be revealed by lack of attire, and then in comparison cited some of the garments worn by Gertrude Hoffman and a chorus several months ago in this city. this city.

"I was surprised," the mayor asserted last evening, "at the willingness to have a code of morals for theatres adopted. It was only natural to expect that some managers whose theatres have drawn his grounds at times. tres have drawn big crowds at times because of shows believed to be daring or risque would oppose the drastic changes in costuming.

"The only two instances so far in my administration in which f have been administration in which I have been compelled to intervene was the use of blasphemy in one instance where a strong war drama was being played, and bare legs in a musical comedy show. Both the blasphemy and the bare legs were eliminated, and since that time there have been no specific complaints based on just cause."

Curley Said to Have Plan For Saving 20 Per Cent. of Sprinkling Cost.

Street cars to be used in sprinkling he streets of Boston with water iumped out of the Charles River Basin s Mayor Curley's latest economy plan. Arrangements are said to be practicaly completed between the mayor and he Boston Elevated for the use of two ld trolley cars, and a contract has just een signed with the American Street prinkler Company for the various quipment with which to convert a pasenger trolley into a street sprinkling ehicle.

According to the mayor's figuring, hese cars should be able to sprinkle lifty miles of streets a day at a saving of at least 20 per cent, over the present

of at least a polystem's cost.

A substatial saving cun also be obtained by stopping the use of drinking water for street sprinkling is a least town sections, drawing the charles.

WOMEN URGED TO "SWAT THE RAT"

"Swat the rat" may soon be the slogan if the fly and rat committee of the Woman's Municipal League gets a rat campaign started. Outrageously uncomplimentary things were alleged against rats at a meeting in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the league.

That Boston is among the three ports because of the life, liberty and pursuit

Mr. Ronan said an up-to-date Pied Piper will substitute for soulful music, tubes full of Danysz (pronounced Dantubes full of Danysz (Politics) virus, which is rough on rats, but harmless to other creatures, including human beings. The virus is the discovery of Dr. Danysz of the Pasteur Institute of Paris and is composed of bacteria-buglets who are endowed with a great capability of infecting rats and mice with a contagious di sease which the victims become dazed, go t seeking water and are thereafter kno to more in their former haunts.

COLE ASSERTS TAX SYSTEM IS ROTTON

'Boom Boston' Chairman Also Says Railroads Ruin Business.

"The tax system of Massachusetts is the rottenest in the world, and the railroad and transportation facilities are ruining business by wholesale," said John N. Cole, chairman of the Boom Boston Commission at the dinner of the Middlesex Eastern District Medical Association held at the American House last night

House last night.
"For the past thirty years," he continued "the debt of Massachusetts has increased so that it now amounts to \$128,000,000 which is five times the per capita amount for any other State and twice as large as that of the next in debt. New York. This condition is

entirely due to waste.

"There is talk at present of passing a constitutional amendment which will change the tax system. I think we should go farther than that, that is, we should adopt the single tax method.

"The railroad and other transporta-tion facilities in and about Boston are such that the textile industry of this State lost \$100,00,000 last year. As this has been the case with many other businesses, it is of what fine railroad conditions in home

businesses, that of what fine radicoad conditions we have.

"It is time for this State to stop talking about what it has done for husiness in the past and how it was the center of education and culture and do something to hold onto the industry. We must stop telling how Paul Revers took a ride and look at how the boctand shoe industry and the cotton business has dwindled away from this State."

Dr. C. J. Allen of Transport.

City Collector John Curley Vosterday parted with the ser Jumes A. Desmond, a clerk living at 41 Everett street in Ward 22, who has been in this department for the past fourteen years. Desmond will hereafter C. W. Crooker, do his clerking in the public works de- counsel for William B. Lawrence, has partment and his place was filled by the transfer of James A. Flynn, a clerk in the public works department. "What is the reason for the transfer of Desmand?" the mayor was asked

yesterday. "Flynn is a very capable and honest clerk," the mayor answered, en-igmatically. There have been scores of igmatically. There have been scores of bill in the process of compaints concerning favoritism in the collection department in the past, alaking just row:

"Why did not the governor direct the "Why did not the "Why did not the governor direct the "Why did not the governo the principal objections to Desmond were incidents which happened before he was elected.

the mayor in the Throne Room yesterday forenoon and the mayor talked The Senate

Secretary Reardon's Oratorical is bound to be interesting. Debut

as a member of Mayor Curley's staff Nathan Matthews of spread-eaglers came last evening at speaking, over that income tax classift-

made to get him on the list of evening orators batting for the mayor, but it was not until last evening when there was an opportunity to laud Superintendent Dowling of the City Hospital for curing his rheumatism that Reardon consented to don his "soup and fish" and become a public speaker. and become a public speaker.

The Mayor Praised the Firemen yesterday for their work at the big early morning fire. He chatted with Deputy Chief Taber, who explained the difficulties under which the firemen had

"The trouble was second-class con-struction and lack of sprinklers," the mayor later announced. "And it was extremely wise in preventing the firemen from entering floors where steel girders, not protected by brick, were warping and snapping and threatening to drop floors momentarily."

The Mayor Sought Refuge

yesterday afternoon at his home in Ward 17, finding that he could work better in cleaning up his accumulated mail and formal documents there than he can at the Parker House, his other hiding place when the crowds at City Hall become too numerous. Some of the skeptics who would not

elleve the mayor was not in during the sternoon were marched into the empty and slient Throne Room and allowed the sternoon was allowed the sternoon was allowed the sternoon will be sternoon with the sternoon will be sternoon with the sternoon will be sternoon

BEACON HILL NOTES

filed with the committee on railroads a brief on the proposed reorganization of the Boston and Maine railroad, in which he raises the question as to whether or not the governor consented to a modification of the provisions of the "string" bill in the preparation of the decree of

appear in the proceedings prior to the issuance of that decree for the purpose Acting Manager Fred Jordan of the Cort Theatre appeared before protect those rights?"

Acting Manager Fred Jordan of the Cort Theatre appeared before protect those rights?"

duite bluntly about what he thought of the merits of the proposed special sion of the rules, the bill reported by matinee tomorrow of "Matcrnity" he committee on metzopolitan affairs to matty the mayor as "disgusting," and he staged it would mean opening of hostillities with the mayor's office and a change in the laws.

"You will force me to go to the Legislature and fight for a law giving met query appears to be: What will the staging this production," the mayor over Boston's theatree if you insist upor staging this production," the mayor concluded. Under the law a single performance cannot be legally prevented by the mayor except by a building law subterfuge.

Secretary Reardon's Oratorical in the Commonwealth at the present time, the answer to the above question in the commonwealth at the present time, the answer to the above question.

time, the answer to the above question

the American House, where he ad-cation amenione, t passed last year. Gressed the members of the City Hos. And his real objection to the proposition pital Bowling League.

As private secretary to the mayor, "may" where Mr. Matthews believes "Connie" has been such an unqualified the word "shall" should have been hit that dozens of attempts have been The difference is that the resolve as made to get him on the list of evening!

trom, which theoms is derived "mabe exampt, while Mr. Matthews instit thould provide that such proper "shall" be exempt.

Matthews claims that all of this trouble was caused by the action of the House. There are those who believe that John F. Meaney, now a member of the Public Service Commission, then private secretary to Governor Walsh, had a hand in it. had a hand in it.

Governor Walsh's

recommendation to transfer the expenses of the Public Service Commission from the State to the corporations under the supervision of that board was defeated in the House yesterday by a vote of 76 to 96 and Representative McLaughlin gave notice he will renew the fight Monday on a motion to reconsider yesterday's action.

The West Wing

of the State House extension will be started this year if the bill reported by the committee on State House and libraries is adopted by the Legislature. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$600,000 and provides for taking such land as is necessary for the location of the extension.

State Ownership of street railways was turned down by the committee on street railways yesterday by a vote of eight to seven. The bill provides that upon petition of ten per cent. of the legal voters of the State the question shall be placed on the ballot.

The dissenting members of the committee are Representatives Worrall of Attleboro, Bunting of Metheun, Mather of Northampton, Manning of Brookline, Lynch of Cambridge, Donovan and

Casey of Boston.

VACATION BILL PASSES SENATE

Curley Measure, Defeated on Roll Call.

After a rising vote of the Senate A formal protest against the proposed retrenchment in the Boston postal raftsmen within the provisions of the service was made to Postmaster Murray at the federal building yesterday weeks' vacations annually, was beaten, by a delegation of postal employees a demand for the call of the roll, so composed of officers of the Boston that the members would have to be branch of the National Association of recorded, was sufficient to pass the bill

Yeas-Bagley, Bates, Bean, Cavanagh, Clark, Doyle, Eldridge, Fitzgerald, Green, Haigis, Hays, Jackson, Kimball, Leonard, Marchand, McGonagle, Perley, Sheeben, Sullivan, Tetler, Timilty, Sheehan, Tafts-22

Nays-Bartlett, Bazeley, Cumming Ellis, Farnsworth, Pay, Gerst, Circ., Gordon, Hottes, Martin,

Delegation Sees Murray and on Rising Vote, Wins Out Says Department Is Not Fair.

Letter Carriers.

They protested bitterly against this to be engrossed by a vote of 22 to 15. They protested by a lot of 22 to 15. The rising vote was taken without lectors from \$100 and \$1200 to \$1000 a a word of discussion and showed 10 by the Postoffice Department.

by the Postoffice Department.

President D. J. McGlivary of the Boston branch was spokesman and said it is not fair to the veteran carriers to be cut in salary. Other works to be veteran carriers to be

is not fair to the veteran carriers to be cut in salary. Other members of the delegation told the postmaster that the department had not been as fair as it might be to the carriers.

The postmaster explained that the department, like other federal branches, is facing a deficit and in order to lower the running expenses it had been suggested to cut salaries.

CARBINAL SAYS WORK PROBLEM IS WORST EVER

In All His Experience He Has Never Seen Such Pathetic Cases.

REMEDY WITH **BUSINESS MEN**

Ministers Tell of Needs to State Committee to Promote Work.

An earnest appeal to the business men and public officials of the State and city to take immediate and practical steps in supplying work to the unemployed was made by Cardinal O'Connell at a meeting of the Massachusetts committee to promote work held at the State House yesterday afternoon,

"The unemployment situation in Boston and throughout the State is now bordering on a dangerous point, and something large and practical must be done immediately to alleviate it." the cardinal said. "It seems incredible that in a big, rich community like Massachusetts this situation should not be met in a generous and open-hearted manner.

"The remedy is in the hands of the business man who must be willing to meet the situation by sacrificing some-thing on his part. As long as he in-sists on each dollar's worth nothing can be done. The clergy are unable to do much in the way of practical work, but must depend entirely on the business man."

Never Saw Such Conditions

He asserted that in all his experiences as a priest he has never seen such pathene conditions exist in the city today. Hundreds of able-bodied and willing men, he said, are becoming desperate from their futile efforts to obtain work.

When Rev. Christopher R. Ellot sugested that improvement of the street onditions in Boston might furnish work or a thousand men, Cardinal O'Connell urned toward the speaker and nodded approval. When Mr. Ellot concluded, the cardinal took the floor again and said in conclusion:

"Gentlemen, if this movement means anything it means that a body of citizens of our repute is selected to accomplish something.

"I beg of you to speak to every pub-lic official, city or State, to urge him to use every effort to furnish work for the unemployed." Dr. Alexander Mann of Trinity Church spoke at the meeting and told what was being done by the Federation of Churches and Associated Charities to put men to work. He asserted that the best way to meet the problem was to turn all available funds over to organized charities, who understand the work. ized charities, who understand the work better than any new relief committee that might be established.

Many thrifty and self-respecting peo-Many thritty and self-respecting pro-ble who are out of work have exhausted their savings, he said, and are daily increasing the numbers of helpless un-employed. He urged that while the committee is trying to secure work for the unemployed, some immediate and generous relief work be done.

Henry S. Dennison, chairman of the executive committee, presided, and read a report of the committee showing how it was organized and what it has accomplished thus far.

Each Member Has Special Work

Each member of the executive committee has been assigned to some special branch of the work, as follows: James J. Phelan, national; John L. Sal-James J. Phelan, national; John L. Saitonstall, State; William C. Ewing, cities and towns; J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., counties; Eliot Wadsworth, merchants and manufacturers; John F. Moors, landlords; Miss Mary Barr, householders; Frank H. McCarthy, information; Francis W. Bird, publicity; Mrs. William J. Fostor, applicant of the control of the country of the count iam H. Foster, employment offices, and Alfred W. Donovan, work started. Among the things that have been done

by the members of the committee, according to the report, are the establishment of local unemployment committees in all the cities and large indus-trial towns of the State, through which needy unemployed are being furnished the State forestry department for work; and plans for hastening the work of the building and merchant industries which would normally come in the

Relative to employment offices, the report says that the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. have discontinued their usual fee for work obtained through their employment departments.

CONDITIONS FOR JOBLESS BETTER

Improvement associations in and near Boston are being urged by the United Improvement Association to do all in their power to aid the State committee to promote work by providing some sort of employment for the workless.

The Association of Merchant Tailors is also aiding in the campaign, for it has sent out circular letters to patrons of Boston tailors, urging them to have spring clothing made now, in order to give work to tailors, dressmakers and milliners.

Cities and towns near Boston report general improvement in conditions regarding employment. Most of the local industries are running full time in Walthem, and reclamation plans to prepare land for a new insane hospital are also likely in the near future to furnish employment for a considerable number of

Mayor Charles H. Adams of Melrose has written that special appropriations for gipsy motil work and for cleaning out brooks have been made.

MAYOR INTIMATES **ROURKE MAY STAY**

Says Fin. Com. Should Have Heard Commissioner on Sewer Budget.

The Finance Commission was rebuked by Mayor Curley in an interview last evening, in which he asserted that it would have been only fair for the commission to have given Public Works Commissioner Louis K. Rourke an op-portunity to be heard on the matter of the sewer division's segregated budget appropriation, by which it had been announced \$30,000 was being saved.

"Commissioner Rourke is the man in charge of that department and be was charge of that department and be was not even interviewed, although the Finance Commission heard a number of minor executives," he mayor said, "and instead of a saving of \$30,000, Commissioner Rourke asserts that the total saving is only about \$1200. This included the elimination of an emergency repair automobile to give efficient service, in place of a present system using a light wagon and a dump cart."

Commissioner Rourke's interview with Mayor Curley yesterday was interest-ing from several angles, one being an inference on the part of the mayor that Rourke is not to be removed next May from his present \$9000 berth, to which he was appointed by ex-Mayor Fitz-

Complaints which have been received concerning mud on Court street were explained by Rourke, who pointed out that this section, as well as Boylston that this section, as well as Boylston street, between Arlington street and Park square, and Summer street in the vicinity of Dewey square are at present under control of the Transit Commission because of subway work, and the city is not responsible for their condi-

Denial by Dutton

S. E. Dutton, Tinkham's law partner, denied saying he told anyone that Tinkham had spent more campaign money that the law allowed. He said he knew nothing about Tinkham's affairs and how much it cost him to be

Attorney Innes then submitted a statement from the Anchor Linotype Company, of which Curtis Guild is president. The statement was signed by James H. Barry, manager, and con-tained an itemized list of printing done by that concern in the eleventh district. by that concern in the eleventh district. Manager Barry, on the stand, admitted that his company printed the "One Way Game Exposed" circular, which contained an attack on Horgan.

The hearing is being held before Associate Justice Timothy J. Ahern of the Roxbury Court, and attorney Shirley P. Graves of Roxbury. At least seventy more witnesses will be heard.

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MAYOR WINS FIRST ROUND WITH BENNETT

Stops "Maternity" Makinee Today, but Actor Is Determined

Mayor Curley yesterday won the first round with Richard Bennett, the actor, in the red hot fight which has been going on between the two over the latter's produc-tion of Eugene Brieux's drama "Mater-nity."

The Mayor has been most bitter in his remarks concerning the play. He calls it "rotten" and says that it treats of "barnyard morality." This phrase he strengthened later. Bennett, who is the Brieux enthusiast who gave "Damaged Goods" last winter and nearly shook Boston to its foundations, says "Maternity" is a great moral preachment. He has promised all marcher was that he couldn't pass his afternoon, but the performance will not afternoon, but the performance will not be given.

An announcement from the Mayor's office simply stated that after a conference with John E. Cort of the Cort Theatre, it had been decided not to produce the play Friday.

This was a great triumph for the Mayor,

for he admitted only Wednesday that under the law he could not prevent one performance of the play.

Bennett said in the afternoon that the Mayor's triumph is only a temporary one.
"I shall produce Eugene Brieux's 'Maternity' in Toston just as I presented his 'Damaged Goods'", said Bennett. "It is a great play and it teaches a great moral lesson.

"Mayor Curley denounces this play with-out having read it. It is like a physician prescribing for a patient whom he has not seen. What right has Mr. Curley to say that the citizens of Roston shall not see this great work? It treats of a great vital subject for society (the play treats of race suicide and over-population).

"I shall give this Brieux play in Boston. It is now apparent that I can not give it at the Cort Theatre on Friday, but I shall

give it.

'I may give this play in a theatre, I may give it in a hall, and I may give it on a vacant lot, but I shall give it if I and all

"I am hampered by all sorts of difficul-tes, my supers are going back on me be-ause of the notoriety attached to the roduction, but somehow and somewhere a the near future I shall produce the Brieux masterpiece here. Bostonians will

C. W. ROWLEY HAS THIRD MARRIAGE

Many of Clarence W. Rowley's friends received yesterday the following announcement: "Mr. Clarence W. Rowley and Miss Catherine Agnes Foley married March two, nineteen hundred and

Efforts to learn more about the marriage of Mr. Rowley, who was recently appointed a director of the Collateral Loan Company, and who received a ditoan Company, and who received a divorce from his second wife in 1907, proved fruitless. Mr. Rowley divorced his first wife in 1904 at Lowell. Mr. Rowley left Boston a few days ago supposedly on a business trip, according to some of his associates, without makening. ing mention of his marriage. The announcements were the first information that they had of his marriage.

The Evacuation Day Parade

will not form in Edward Everett square, according to the route completed yesterday by Director of Public Celebrations John F. Dever. Instead it will form in Marine Park, South Boston, and the route will be Broadway to G street, to Thomas Park, to Telegraph street, to Dorchester street, to Broadway, to Dorchester avenue, with the reviewing stand located in the Parkman School yard, between B and C streets,

on Broadway. Edward Everett square was abancomplaint of the marchers, who said it made too exhausting a route, the present route being about a mile less. "A lot differe t from the olden days," said one City Hall veteran yesterday, "when the only complaint from any

City Purchasing Agent Doherty

was busy on the jeb yesterday. He announced his intention of purchasing the city's entire cement supply for the next year in one wholesale let to get the lowest possible price. He also closed a contract with the Aceme Toweling Company for 50,000 yards of toweling at an average of about six cents a yard. The towels are being bought by the bolt instead of already towels are being hemmed.

In this way the city, according to Mayor Curley, is able to retain the women in the bath department during the dull season, allowing them to hem the towels and thus produce some rev-

enue for their salary.

The Crushed Stone Contracts

were yesterday awarded by Mayor Curley at various prices in the different sections of the city. The prices average materially below last year and the total saving over the 1913 contracts awarded by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, according to the head of the present administration, is about \$25,000.

The mayor admits, however, that much of the difference in the price for a contract store to the contract of the same care.

crushed stone, bank gravel and sand may be due to the desire of contractors to keep their men and horses at work even at a small revenue to themselves.

Contractor Marcello's Death

from heart failure shortly after being awarded the contracts for two sewers will cost the city \$3912, which is the dif-ference between Marcello's bids, which were awarded, and the next lowest bidders, one sewer being on Orleans street and the other on Beach street, in Charlestown.
The new contractors are Anthony

Baruffaldi in East Boston and McCarthy & Welsh for the Charlestown job. When Marcello, who was a Portsmouth, N. H., contractor, was given the con-tracts the mayor commented on the fact that his bids were low enough to give his competitors heart failure. Within a short time he learned that Marcello had dropped dead in the West End.

John H. Lee of Brighton

was an interested spectator in the City Council gallery Monday, when the budget was received. Lee is an expresident of the old Common Council and also of the old Board of Aldermen, and when the meeting adjourned informed Councilman William Woods of Brighton that "things weren't much like the olden days," with which sentiment Woods agreed heartily, having served in both. president of the old Common Council

BEGNANU TAGUE CLASH ON NEED OF DEFENSES

Take Opposite Sides of the Question at Spanish War Vets' Dinner.

The plea of ex-Representative John E. Beck of Chelsea for a better preparedness of this country for possible war and the assertion by Congressman Peter F. Tague of Charlestown that the country ought not to prepare for war, because the agitation for preparedness was due to commercialism seeking for profit, were the chief features of the first annual banquet of the Department of Massachusetts, United Spanish War Veterans at Convention Hall yesterday afternoon.

Governor David I. Walsh, who was Governor David I. Walsh, who was the chief guest, paid iribute to the serv-ices of the men of the Spanish War, declaring that their sacrifices were an inspiration to the rest of the country. Accompanying the governor was Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Cole, Capts, Kendall and Dolan, and Maj. Casey.

Ex-Representative Beck told of first-hand information from an officer in one

the harbor forts of Boston. officer declared, according to Mr. Beck, that the conditions in the forts are deplorable. He said there are not enough men to man the guns of the harber defenses.

"Today things are not any too rosy. The United States is in no condition to make a war. I believe in 'safety first.'
It is up to the citizenship to demand things done for our defense," said Mr. Beck.

Congressman-elect Feter F. Tague took exception to Mr. Beck's statements and engaged in a defense of the policy of the present national administration. He declared that the United States cught not to want to go to war and that if war should come the citize would flock to the flag for service. Department Commander Richard

Rowles, the toastmaster, deplored the discrimination which had been shown against the Spanish War veterans in against the Spanish war veterans in the past and predicted that a State which has done nothing for its citizen soldiers might not be able at a future time, when service for the country was needed, to secure a whole-hearted response.

sponse.
Among others who addressed the "vests" were City Councilor William H. Woods, Department Commander John M. Woods, G. A. R., Past Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman, G. A. R. The master of ceremonies was John J. Linehan; toastmaster, Department Commander Richard Rowles; secretary, P. J. Mullane; treasurer, George P. Field. The committee chairmen were: Entertainment, Commander T. W. Entertainment, Commander T. W. Kelly; printing, Joseph F. Scott, Medal of Honor Legion; refreshment, Capt. William B. Gould, Jr.; catering and hall, Cyrus Lamb; music, Commander William Hamilton.

Among those present were Joseph F. Scott, who won his medal of honor at Clenfuegos with the cable cutters in 18-8, and Paul H. Weinert, who won his medal for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Wounded Knee creek in 1890, during the Indian campaign in North Dakota.

More than, 30

POLITICAL RELIEF FUNDS

and city committees make the actual power of machines were first bought for their use. Inexthe "good old times" of genuine machines. The users are to be held personally responsible for Democratic State committee has recently under- joy-riding, outside or inside of working hours. taken a relief work in behalf of itself, and at last reports had succeeded in raising enough of a some years, but it has never been made effective. fund to warrant the lighting company in renew- Every mayor that Boston has had since the city ing the connection.

And now the Republican city committee, following the example of Hon. Thomas P. Riley's needs of the future, it is understood, rather than that particular ordinance which was intended to for any immediate necessities in the matter of disconnected telephones or unlighted tungston bulbs. The treasurer of the Republican city committee is Grafton D. Cushing, who is also a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, and there are those in politics who intimate that the Republican city committee, through its distinguished treasurer, is obtaining a campaign fund for one Republican candidate for governor as against another! And yet such a departure from strict neutrality would not be without precedent in Republican city headquarters.

But why worry so soon? Not earlier than July 1 should the people be asked to knit socks for the Cushing boom or organize bundle days for the McCall movement.

IS IT STILL NECESSARY?

'HE City of Boston is on record, through its mayor, corporation counsel and chairman f the board of assessors, as favoring the aboliion of the law which provides that every year he police of this city shall obtain the names of Il male adult residents and that those names all be used as the basis of the annual voting s, instead of the list of male polls collected by board of assessors at about the same time.

It is a duplication of work, and it should be in unnecessary one. It was necessary when the aw which provided for it was passed. At that ime the board of assessors was accepting freely and even with enthusiasm the names of men who did not live in the houses to which they were credited and had never lived there. The politicians openly and frankly controlled those lists and used them for political purposes. The evil became so great, and the assessing department was so thoroughly under the control of politicians, that the police listing law was adopted.

There is reason to believe that in certain sections of the city the police themselves have been imposed upon at times or have imposed upon the city. If the assessors can and will obtain honest lists, there is no need of any others. The board's former record was bad and inexcusable.

AND HE MEANS IT

MAYOR CURLEY has made a good beginning in his second yearly attempt to cope HE subject of funds is always an important with the municipal motor-car problem. Hereone with political committees, but never after municipal inspectors and foremen must more so than at the present time, when new-run their own machines. That is as it should fangled methods of nominating and electing State be and as it should have been from the time that committees a good deal less than they were in pensive cars will be purchased for them, and their

Part of that program has been familiar for began to use motor cars has issued anti-joy-ride proclamations. Some of them, after placing the proclamations before their devoted subordinates, Democratic charity-begins-at-home movement, have gone joy-riding for relaxation. None of is collecting funds on its own account for the them has enforced in the spirit of the measure provide for a distinct labeling of the vehicles owned by the taxpayers.

However, in more than one respect Mayor Curley has differed from some of his predecessors by making proclamations count. Just now his fellow citizens in private life are compelled to use economy in the matter of personal transportation and other legitimate expenses. joy riders in the city's service ought to take that fact into consideration and, at least, reduce their mileage by 50 per cent.

HIS HAT IS IN THE RING

HE formal announcement that Edward P. Barry will be a candidate for governor if his recent team-mate on Beacon Hill decides that Le will not seek a third term has not caused any large amount of surprise. Mr. Barry, as lieutenant governor, began his campaign for the higher place in a spectacular and effective manner. He made the lieutenant governorship much more than the fifth wheel of a coach. He transformed it into an eight-cylinder motor, with spotlight at-

Governor Walsh is still silent as to his purpose, and has not even denied the report that he eeks the support of the Democratic State comnittee, which itself is issuing appeals for financial upport from those who believe that sufferers home should have equal consideration, at ast, with the war victims in Belgium. If the vernor should decide to seek a third term, he ould do, of course, as he did last year and sepaate his campaign from the activities of the Democratic State committee.

It may be assumed that Mr. Barry would decline to withdraw for Charles Sumner Hamlin or any other possible candidate except the governor, but it is not probable that Mr. Hamlin would be induced to enter the field. His unhappy experiences in a convention contest for the nomination with Mr. Foss, when the latter was finally nominated by a postal card shower, would hard! ead Mr. Hamlin to sacrifice his press

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'DOPE' CHARCES AT DEER ISLAND

Acting Penal Commissioner Starts Detectives at Work on Case.

Drug conditions at Deer Island are now being probed by private detectives, who have been put on the job by Acting Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw. He told Mayor Curley Saturday that he had men at Deer Island investigating conditions and will turn in a full report of their findings this week.

These men are investigating the illegal selling of narcotic drugs to the prisoners at the reformatory on Deer Island and the so-called "pawnshop," which is alleged to have been run there for se eral years, where the prisoners could pawn different articles which they had in their possession when sentenced. is understood that they have already reported to Mr. Shaw that a "pawn-shop" did exist at the reformatory and that drugs had been smuggled in egularly to the users who are at the sland.

The "pawned was new most from when Fred S. Gere was removed from affice early last week. At that time the mayor said that he had learned that such a place existed. J. Frank Chase of the Watch and Ward Society has also sent the mayor a lengthy docu-ment, stating that a "crcp" game was held by prisoners at the Island and that one man won \$500 in this game. The date given was April 19, 1914. When the men are sentenced to Deer

Tsland all of their money and small articles are supposed to be scaled up and put in the safe of the institution. The investigators are said to have unor ered evidence that these goods were
"pawr 1" or bought by clerks and
officers at the reformatory. The prisoners obtained a small amount of money in this way and thus were able to pur-chase smuggled "dope." In Secretary hibiting the use of basement rooms for Chase's document he alleges that guards sleeping purposes was furnished. at the island are the smugglers and that there are certain men who are the "merchants" among their fellow prisoners.

He asserts that 30 drams of morphine a day are used by prisoners who are the past three years, and only three of this list were not in lodging houses or "dope" users. He also says that at dwelling houses. Of the seventy-one the "soap house" and at the library the prisoners in charge are drug merchants. He alleges that in the former or rooms not protected by sprinkling place three changes of men in charge was a "wayor Curley."

The careless use of lamps and candles the charge was a caused eighty-one fires in 1914 accord-

that each man placed in charge was a "merchant."

This evidence, which is said to be substantiated by afficavits of ex-prisoners at Deer Island, will be placed in Shaw's hands and will be used, together with the report of his investigators.

The careless use of lamps and candles caused eighty-one fires in 1914, according to Commissioner Grady's report, and defective chimneys and stove pipes caused sixty-two more fires.

The mayor is especially bitter toward the attempt to again allow the use of basement habitations, asserting that

BASEMENT ROOM **LODGERS TRAPPED**

Commissioner Grady Reports Big Number Caught During Fires.

Fresh ammunition for Mayor Curley in his legislative fight to prevent any sleeping purposes was furnished yesterday by Fire Commissioner Grady.

Grady's report revealed that seventyfour lives have been lost in fires during

with the report of his investigators.

It is expected that when this report is handed to the mayor there will be a wholesale "firing" of employees of the department. The mayor is silent on the matter other than to say that he wil gation and spread of tuberculosis is not take action until he has the report inestimable.

WHO WILL LEAD!

IF history counts for anything, a fight for the control of the Deniocracy in this city is not far away. Who will lead it? What will be the division into factions? Are any of those formerly famous as fighters to be in the war zone as leaders or strategists?

Only a comparatively few years ago the Maguire-Cunniff feud was in full swing. It was active lieutenants. Both of the leaders are dead. One of them, passing away within a few months, received scant notice concerning his record as a municipal leader, so soon are such leaders for- just half of what he asked for. That sufficed for gotten, in and out of politics.

known as "the board of strategy," headed by municipal luxuries.

James Donovan, afterward head of the city maand elections of city officials has disarranged the consideration. The demands on this city for luse

THE END OF THE ROAD

THE present condition of Poston's municipal finances has been foreshadowed for years. Money has been spent right and left, honestly, efficiently and otherwise, without looking ahead to the fact that the statutes and the expenditures would yet meet in violent collision and that one or the other would have to give way.

Less than twenty years ago the policy of bora battle of resourceful men, who had able and rowing heavily and using much of what was borrowing for current expenses was in vogue. Mayor Hart went to the Legislature, asked that the tax limit be raised for Boston and obtained a while, but the burden of debt piled up, inside The death of Patrick Maguire in 1896 made and outside the limit, by legislative compulsion Josiah Quincy the actual leader of the Demo- sometimes, and the demands on Boston for paycratic machine, and he operated from City Hall ments toward metropolitan improvements and as mayor. Around him gathered what was luxuries grew as steadily as the demands for

More than one mayor has seen the inevitable chine, and now the city's clerk. The board of and has passed the burden of meeting it on to strategy is dissolved; some of its members are his successor. Mayor Curley receives it and meditating in appointive office, and others are calls on the General Court to help him. It is a out of politics. A change in making nominations matter that calls for intelligent, non-political political machinery for Boston and there are few uries and conveniences were never greaters it indications of new and skilful leadership any inability to provide actual necessities was no more impressive

An Arlington Street Station

on the Foylston street subway will be established if the recommendation of the committee on .netropolitan affairs is followed by he Logislature.

That committee has voted in favor of the bill for the new station, with Senator Tufts and Representative. Wilson of Boston and Seagrate of ambringe dissenting. A new bill will be drafted by the committee on the several petitions asking for that legislation.

The Legislature of 1915

is likely to 1 down in history as contraining in its membership a larger collection of "duckers" than any body in recent times. Hardly a day goes by that the Senate, for example, does not kill off several bills which have been substantially supported and refuses to substantially supported and refuses to call the roll to determine how the individual members stand on the propositions.

Over in the House the rules commit-tee has "ducked" its responsibilities on more than one occasion, and the individual members spend a good part of their time trying to figure out how they can straddle or evade taking a stand on matters which are under considera-tion. The "dear peepul" won't have very much chance to know next fall. as far as records are concerned, where their chosen representatives stood on many very important matters at the present rate of going.

The Wilson Club of Ward 21 has arranged for its annual reception and ball, Tuesday, April 6.
The club is strongly backing ex-Representative James T. Kenney, its president, for senator next year, and was the only political organization to attend the Washington's Birthday reception to the governor in a body.

Martin Lomasney was turned down by the committee on metropolitan affairs in his demand that the committee withhold action on the ratification of the ward revision in Eoston until after the Supreme Court has

livan of Boston to join with him in dis-senting from the report of the committee, and he is going to present an order calling for the appointment of a committee of the Legislature to make a new division of the Hub into wards.

The Tunne; Bilis, presented from almost every section of Boston which is clamoring for better transportation facilities, were turned down by the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday.

present financial corression is too great to justify further tunnel extensions, proved more patent than the demand of proved more potent than the demand of the public for them.

Jesse Pomeroy's idditional privileges were granted to

being criticized all over the country by students of penolog, as the only State which was clinging to the barbaric system of shutting a prisoner entirely off free communication with his associates. Steman told the committee on public institutions that Chairman Randall of the prison board made a study of the stuation and recommended the addituates of the cold storage and produce

situation and recommended the addi-plants of the cold storage and produce to the cold storage to Pomeroy.

JOURNAL MAIL BAG

Finds City Handles Dust Unscientifically as Ever

The dust season has opened. The which co-operation and community ser-March winds are raising the dust and President Richard M. Bowen of Provi-

or human beings.

What can be done to avert the springagree not to sell milk at less than the dust? Is it as difficult and impossible cost of its sanitary production with a problem for this city as the construc-satisfactory profit added. tion of a highway for carriage traffic that won't be pulled up by automobile.

Vassed upon the appeal made to it.

Martin succeeded in persuading Repsentatives Knox of Somerville (Republican) and McMorrow and J. F. Sulpublican) and McMorrow and J. F. Sulpublican of Proton to take with him to dis

HOW CITY FOLKS

VISITS MADE TO

him, according to Prison Commissioner Speakers in Faneuil Hall

the first time how their products are handled after they leave the farm and before they arrive at the tables of city

These inspection trips came as the climax to the ninth annual meeting of the New England Federation for Rural Progress, which was held yesterday at Faneuil Hall, under the auspices of To the Edi , of The Boston Journal: the Boston Chamber of Commerce, at

delivering it where it should not be de-dence presided. His address was a plea livered. Germs of all kinds—some of for co-operation. He said: "New Engthem, I imagine, of the beneficent kind—land is the best place on earth," and are being deposited in houses and stores, called upon those contrary of opinion on clothing, and in the eyes and nostrils to either leave or keep still. He ad-

tion of a highway for carriage traffic that won't be pulled up by automobile tires and made ready for the wind to remove? I see that Blue Hill avenue, at Franklin Park, which was resurfaced last year, is already moving away gradually and in dust clouds. It has been greater strides and accomplished very ually and in dust clouds. It has been greater strides and accomplished very watered, I believe, this week, but that much more than it has? It will not merely retards, very slightly, the distake very long to answer this question, persal of the avenue's surface.

What was the objection to making that avenue as firm and durable as some of the State roads that have been cover a territory large enough to prebuilt in recent years by combining tar yent their co-operating and working toproducts with the usual surfacing magether for their mutual protection and terial. I don't claim to be an expert advantage, especially as the interests on dust. It is an annual topic. And, as the other five. This has been tried apparently, this municipality is about along certain lines and found to as far away from handling the problem advantage, but we do not practise it to anything like the extent we might, and consequently each State loses accordingly."

Summer R. Parker, county agent, told

Sumner R. Parker, county agent, told of the wonderful progress made in the town of Hardwick, Mass., through developing the spirit of co-operation.

Professor Thomas N. Carver of Harvard told of the instability of agricultural life and advised against leasing farms to tenants.

farms to tenants.

Frederick S. Snyder explained the methods of receiving and distributing farm products.

Visit in Groups of Twenty-five

After the regular meeting the delegates broke up into groups of twentyfive and visited the plants of the various food and milk distributing concerns

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Leon S. Merrill, director of extension service, University of Maine; vice prelident, L. H. Healey, secretary of the Connectleut Board of Agriculture; secretary-treasurer, James A. McKibbon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; exacutive committee (new members). C. S. Stetson, master of the Maine State Grange, and J. Arthur Sherwood, master of the Connectleut State Grange; (members refected), Elbert S. Brigham, commissioner of agriculture of Vermont; Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Rhote Island State College; Dr. Howard Edwards, president of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of Ragmussen, Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of Ragmussen, Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of Ragmussen, Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of Ragmussen, Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of Ragmussen, Profession of the Rhote Island State College; Profession of the Rhote Is of the city. The following officers were elected for

JOURN - JAN- 1915 MAYUK AUDKESSES **ELKS OF BOSTON**

Advises Holding of Peace Meetings Throughout Land.

"Lead not the American flag into temptation," was the text taken by Mayor James M. Curley in his patriotic address before Boston Lodge No. 10, B. P. O. E., at the Elks' Home yesterday.

Mayor Curley advised following the policy of Washington and avoiding entangling alliances. He also advocated the holding of peace meetings throughout the land. "Peace," he said, "even with the loss of millions through business depression, is far more perferable than war with its loss of billions in money and its millions of precious American lives."

The Elks opened their observance of Washington's birthday by marching in a body, attended by the Elks' Consoli-dated Bands, to the State House, for the purpose of attending the governor's reception.

After the reception an en and concert followed at the Elks' Home on Somerset street. The feature of the patriotic program was the number en-titled "Vista of Presidents," where to the accompaniment of appropriate words and music, Presidents Washington, Jerferson, Lincoln and Wilson were impersonated. The part of President Washington was taken by Joseph washington was taken by Joseph Zwinge; President Jefferson by Gerald McDonald; President Lincoln by Logan L. McLean and President Wison by P. F. McCarron. More than McCarron. More than a thousand Elks and their guests attended.

The committee appointed by Exalted Ruler John J. Cassidy to have charge of the day's observances consisted of Luke D. Mullen, chairman; William A. Flaherty, secretary and Lawrence H. Sulivan, Dr. Harry M. Gilbert, George H. Johnson, Thomas M. Guiney and Thomas D. Lavelle.

PART OF SUBWAY TO BE RENT FREE

Beckuse of the great cost to the Boston Elevated in installing tracks, station equipment and other fixtures, that road cannot benefit by the opening of the part of the new subway tube between Park street and Washington street, according to Mayor Curley, and for this reason and because the public will be the sole gainer the mayor has given the road the use of this section of the tube rent free until the section east of Washington street is ready to be

The mayor, however, indicate that the opening of the remainder of the tube, that part east of Washington street and running to the South Station, would be of benefit to the Elevaved Company, and that when this is leady to be opened the question of ren'al for the whole runnel will be considered.

SENDS CITY BILL FOR \$33,000,000

And Stamped Envelope for Receipt Is Also Requested.

Secretary Reardon was opening the mail in the mayor's office yesterday noon when he suddenly threw up his nands and gasped "Help!"

This is what he had extracted from

Tals is what he had extracted from an innocent appearing envelope:
"Owned by the city of Boston in account with Charles A. Fernald, M.D., principal of G. U. S., and F. A., 183 Washington street, Boston, from 1870 to 1915 for sixty-six out of sixty-nine attempts on life to June 8, 1915 (extra besides bills sent for taxes paid city for protection due me and American citizens, \$35,000,(00")

It was at this jucture in the letter that Reardon called for help. The remainder of the letter said: "Be sure mainder of the letter said: "Be sure and enclose stamped envelope ad-dressed if you desire receipt sent you."

"Tulrty-three million dollars all at once," gasped Reardon. "There isn't "There isn't

The letter was left on the mayor's desk to greet him this morning and will have to be incorporated in the records of the city. Fernald is not known at City Hall and one curious person who called him on the telephone at 1483 Washington street was informed no information concerning the stat no information concerning the \$33,000,000 suit would be given out except through an attorney." The man pro-

fessing to be Fernald was asked.
"His name cannot be divulged at pres-

answered the man at the other end of the telephone.

Whereupon Reardon sent out to get a bag of a certain product of trees to feed the squirrels on the Common.

Believes the Appropriations leader among those petitioning for the change, the name of Warrenton street Below His Figures.

for the city of Boston can still be cut have about \$220,000 expended upon them very considerably, and to lend its moral for conversion to use as a children's support to such reduction it will send convalescent hospital and within three are representative to attend hearings of months the work will have advanced the committee on appropriations of the sufficiently to permit their extensive clips convolid to relation to appropriate use.

CITY HALL NOTES

"What I Would Do If Governor"

is Mayor Curley's latest. The mere fact that the Republicans are in control of the Legislature would not fenze him in the least, he asserts, and some legislation would be driven through either by threats or promises that would offer wide and material relief

for the unemployed.

for the unemployed.

According to the statements he made to Chairman Henry S, Dennison of Governor Walsh's committee to promote work, Boston is at present housing nearly 1000 homeless unemployed and over two-thirds of these are not citiens of Boston. Opening the armores is one of the things the State should do, according to the mayor, although he falls to mentions that there is a law which prohibits such action. a law which prohibits such action.

Boston Was Given a Real Bath yesterday by the entire street cleaning force using hose, stiff brushes and watering carts on all the smooth surfaced streets. The work represents an additional expenditure of about \$1500, but is a justifiable expenditure. additional expenditure of about \$1500, but is a justifiable expenditure, according to Public Works Commissioner Louis K. Rourke, as a preventive of dust which causes disease and damage to the contents of mercantile establish-

It has been about ten weeks since the streets have been cleaned and there was a layer of rapidly powdering mud on the highways which warranted prompt attention.

Changing Warrenton Street's name to Barnard street is not such an easy proposition as the Rev. Paul Har-ris Drake of the Barnard Memorial imagined. A protest against the proposed action on the part of the street commissioners has been received and as commissioners has been received and as a result the closed hearing will be re-opened this forenoon in the annex to allow the objectors to voice their rea-

has become approbrious.

Remodeling the Parental School will be started this week by the City Hospital trustees. These West Rox-The Finance Commission is of the bury buildings formerly used for coropinion that departmental expenditures rectional purposes for juveniles will for the city of Boston can still be cut have about \$225,000 expended upon them

tions for 1915-16.

This property will care for Boston's In a letter to the committee yester-hospital needs for at least fifty years day, the commission, through Chair-to come, according to the mayor.

In a letter to the committee yester-day, the commission, through Chairman John R. Murphy, expresses its position thus:

"The commission has made a study for the last two months of the requests of the various city departments and the county of Suffolk and, while it has not been able to make an examination of all the departments, it has examined several, both of the city and county departments.

"The commission is of the committed by the mayor and that the amount of the budget submitted by the mayor can be materially decreased and that there is opportunity for your committee to preme still further the requests for appropriations for 1915-16 of certain departments without affecting their efficiency.

"The commission will not only comply with your request (to attend hearings), but will also, if the committee so desires, submit the results of its investigations as the department appropriations come up for discussion."

JOORNAL-JAN -1915 CURLEY LIKENS CITY TO LOAN SHARK VICTIM

Calls Martin's Letter on Tax Raise "Lack of Courtesy."

DENIES TENANTS WILL PAY MORE

Says "Pay-as-You-Go" Policy Will Eventually Be Real Saving.

Mayor Curley, in answer to a letter from John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, protesting against the "pay-as-you-go" tax policy favored by the mayor, says the city of Boston is now in a position similar to that of a victim of the loan sharks, and that the proposed plan will eventually mean a real sav-

The mayor's first comments on Martin's letter as showing "disregard of the proprieties and lack of courtesy." and afterward disposes, in order, of Martin's objections, that the increase in the tax rate will eventually be borne by tenants, that future generations should pay for permanent improvements and that there can be no guarantee or a continuance of the policy.

The mayor's communication reads in

"It is somewhat difficult to reply to a criticism of my plan which refers to it as 'illogical, untimely, ill-advised,' an 'illusive scheme,' as embodying a 'dangerous policy' • • 'so menacing as to warrant the suspicion that certain as to warrant approaches of the situation fundamental aspects of the situation have not had their proper considera-

Criticisms Increase Difficulty

"The difficulty is increased by reading such other criticism as 'a tax increase now would be hopelessly bad business, and business sagacity would seem to suggest the unwisdom of (such) a step,' and that the argument against my plan 'are endless.' 'The conclusions are inevitable, ruthless.' I will dwell no longer on these characterizations of no longer on these characterizations of my plan, but will proceed in a humble and chastened spirit to answer, as best I may, the arguments you have advanced."

Martin's suggestion that the tenants will have to pay the increase in the tax rate is exaggerted, the mayor says. The increased tax rate he does not expect to be more than \$1.85 at the start, and it will decrease in eight or ten years to the present rate. He says the owner of a house renting for \$50 a month would not raise the rent, but would pocket his loss for a time. The same he take is would hold true of lower rents. The ster continues: will have to pay the increase in the tax

"I think it safe to predict that no poor person would be affected either in his rents or in the prices of commodities by the plan I have proposed, Higher tax rates are paid now in most biassachusetts cities, and I think it would be difficult to show that either parts or prices of commodities are rents or prices of commodities are higher in such places than in Boston on account of their higher tax rate."

Down Town Rents Affected

The mayor admits that zents of downtown business properties would be considerably increased, but he says business men generally favor his plan and that the extra cost to them will be and that the extra cost to them whi be no greater than they are willing to pay to have the city's finances put on a better basis. Of the doctrine that future generations should pay for permanent improvements, Curley says:
"That is the doctrine which has made

our financial condition so bad. We are paying about \$3,500,000 in interest each year because this policy was adopted for Boston. And we keep on borrowing each year, on loans which meut be met from taxes, just about the same amount that we are paying an inverest on money

borrowed in the past.

"Why not stop the bad practise now? The city is in a postion something like that of the victim of the loan sharks. If he had paid cash in the beginning he would not be eaten

up by interest charges."

Curley says there is no means of knowing that his policy would be continued, but that objection is one that holds good of every good plan. He trusts to the people of Boston and to the Legislature to continue it.

HUUSE IU ACT ON NEW BREAD BILL OF CURLEY

Measure to Prevent Use of Plaster of Paris in Making Loaves. 1/

The House rules comm tree vesterday voted to recommend suspension of the rules to admit the bill of Mayor Curley to prevent the further use of gypsum

or plaster of paris in making bread.

The action of the committee followed a hearing, at which Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Dr. James O. Jordan, chief of the milk division of the Bos-ton Health Board, argued in favor of the bill

Mr. Sullivan said that a recent discovery upon the part of Dr. Jordan that one large manufacturer of bread was using large quantities of grpsum or plaster of paris in bread is responsible for the present bill. Examination of the law, he said, shows that there is nothing to prevent the continuation of thic practise.

Mr. Sullivan said that, while the use of this substance is not necessarily harmful, it can do no good and may do harm, and demonstrates the need for a "definition of bread" in the statutes.

The gypam is introduced, Mr. Sollivan said, to increase the size and weight of the loaf, and the adulterated load is considerably more attractive than the honest-loaf.

Representative Load 2. South

Representative Louis R. Sullivan called

rel of flour makes 300 "honest" loaves of bread, the same quantity of flour with gypsum added makes 350.

Mayor Curley's bill, according to Mr. Sullivan, will allow bothing but wholesome articles of food to go into a loaf of bread and will allow health inspectors to go into the premises of the manufacturers for the purpose of se-

curing samples.

A. J. Aiken, who said he had been a bread and pastry cook for forty years, declared that the Boston bakers adulterate everything.

LIPPA SAYS MAYOR 'DUCKED THE ISSUE'

Unemployed's Leader Also Assails State Committee as Talkers Only.

Leo Lippa, "Chief of the General Bulls," and assistant to Jeff Davis at the Hotel De Gink in New York city, declared to the members of the Church of the Social Revolution at Berkeley Hall yesterday afternoon that Mayor Curiey had "ducked the issue" when approached Friday afternoon by Mr. Lippa in his efforts to secure an empty municipal building for a hotel for hoboes and homeless men. He said: "Mayor Curley declared that the homeless and down-and-outers in Bos-

homeless and down-and-outers in Boston are being taken care of, that money has been appropriated and that more will be had March 15. He said that Boston is taking care of its own unemployed. Let him go down to the postoffice at midnight and interview the men who stand over the gratings to keep warm and then still say that Boston's unemployed are being taken. Boston's unemployed are being taken

"The governor gave us a very satisfactory answer and we are to see him tomorrow at 12 to talk over the situa-

Mr. Lippa told of visiting the municipal lodging house at Hawkins street and other places in Boston and finding that many men had been turned away.

"There aren't ten out of the whole state unemployment committee," he said, "who know anything about the unemployment problem. All they do is talk, It's time now that the unemployment committee was investigated by the unemployed."

Rev. Harry Phillips declared that it no efforts were made by the public au-thorities to help the situation in a prac-tical way that demonstrations by the unemployed will be engineered until the authorities are forced to take cogniz-ance of the widespread distress and suffering that is unrelieved.

Comrade Mulley, who admitted to "carrying the banner" within the past week, criticized the various socialistic forces at work in this country for printing their propaganda in foreign languages and working among their own racial classes. He declared that it is their duty to learn the principles of Americanism and wield the ballot as Americans rather than in any racial ilvisions.

Speries of Small Louis Rope Finds Louis E. Lett ad Isaac N. Strauss Violated Regulations-Sustains the Complaints of City Attorney.

Sustaining practically every one of conducting a loan business by Louis S. Levi and Isaac M. Strauss, I found that the complaints brought by George A Flynn of the Boston Law Department against money lenders who had been doing business with city employes, Supervisor of Small Loans Frank H. Pope yesterday revoked the licenses of Louis S. Levi and isaac N. Strauss, doing business as loan agents at 43 Tremont street and 7 Water street, respectively.

It is the first time since the passage of the act creating the supervisor of small joans that a license has been cither revoked or suspended.

In reviewing the cases of Levi and

Strauss, St. pervisor Pope says they vio-lated various regulations regarding the business of making small loans and also violated the small loans act itself.

"When a person is granted a license to loan money under the small loans act," says the supervisor, "It is assumed that the licensee knows the law and the rules and regulations under which he is to conduct the business, and it is assumed, furthermore, that they will be observed. If not, the supervisor may, in his judgment, suspend or revoke a license under statutory au-

Ignorance No Excuse

"Lack of knowledge of the law, or of the rules and regulations, is no excuse for violation of either, and failure to observe them is inexcusable and subject to penalty.

"One of the more reprehensible features of the money lending business, and which has been the principal reason for bringing it into disrepute, has been the monthly renewals of a note giving the borrower no chance to pay his indebtedness because he could not accumulate the amount of his note.

"Upon assuming the office of supervisor I found there was a printed rule which provided that on unsecured loans the charge for 'making and securing' the loan could not be made in connection with a continuing loan but once in three months, but that verbal authority had been given the Boston lenders to make that charge once a month, with the understanding that if the borrower discovered the discrepancy between the printed rule and the verbal authority, and complained, the difference in rate would be refunded.

"I immediately gave notice that the printed rules were in effect, and would be until further notice, but soon found that the 'once in three months' charge could be circumvented by a lender when the note became due at the end of one month.

Rule Put in Effect

"There was put into effect a rule that any loan between \$1 and 350, when it became due, instead of its being paid in full, and if it could not be paid, the borrower had the right to pay it on an instalment basis, and if satisfactory arrangement could not be made between lender and borrower, the supervisor would arrange for the payments.

'In order that the borrowers might te acquainted with their rights in this respect, a rule was established that each borrower should be given a 'pink ellp,' which would inform him of his rights under the new order, and impart the knowledge that he could begin paying his loan when due by easy instalments. That is the significance of the 'pink offic.'

there were repeated failures to give the borrowers a pink slip, thus depriving them of information with which they should have been fortilled." should have been fortified.

Mr. Pope says there were many failures to observe the rule requiring that the lender shall give to the borrower a ticket containing the true statement of the contract between borrower and lender.

There were also repeated violations of the rule which provides that no lender shall ask for, or receive, or have in his possession any unfilled notes, or any 'ncomplete form or incomplete paper bear-

ing the signature of a horrower.

"In the use of I. O. U.'s given by Louis S. Levi there were repeated violasays the supervisor

Frequent Violations

There were also frequent violations. he says, of the rule which provides that each lender shall, as directed by the supervisor, report on blanks to be furnished him, an accurate statement of the loans made during the preceding week, specifying them by number, with full information regarding the transactions. "In all cases therefore." says Pope, "where an I. O. U. was given and interest charged, it became a loan under the rules and regulations of the and should have been so reported, but no report of any such loan was ever

"Relative to the agreement entered into between the lenders mentioned and certain corrowers, where alleged authority was given the lender to collect the wages of the borrower to an amount exceeding \$300, although the loan was very much less, efforts were evidently made to evade Section 22 of Chapter 727

of the Acts of 1911.
"Practically all of the statutory provisions in that section were ignored.

"An assignment of wages is regarded as security, and a loan made under those conditions demands a less rate of interest than an unsecured loan. In the case of each of the 'assignments' given the lenders against whom charges were made charged the highest rate of interest to the borrower, when a lower rate should have been charged if the lender had faith in his security and believed in the legality of the assignlieved in the legality of the 'assignment,' but the latter did not, however, meet the statutory requirement, so that in either case there were violations, consequently there was no alternative but to revoke the licenses."

Asks Court to Order Accounting by Levi

The workings of the small loan law will be judicially investigated in a bill in a lty brought in the Superior Court by Richard Kelley against Louis Levidoing business under the name of the Fidelity Investment Company.

Kelley, who is an employe of the city of Boston and earns \$15 a week, says that in 1912 he became indebted to the defendant for a loan, and since that time has had continuing transactions. For two years Levi has been collecting his wages, Kelley says.

which would inform him of his rights under the new order, and impart the knowledge that he could begin paying his loan when due by easy instalments. That is the significance of the 'pirk of it'.

"In regard to the recent complaint made by the Law Department of the city of Boston against the Netheds of why an injunction should not issue."

BILLINGS RAPS CRITICS AND DEFENDS SELF

Calls Criticism of Lodge and Weeks Distinctly Humorous.

SAYS APPOINTMENTS DUE TO POLITICS

Declares Certain Customs Offices Should Be Under Civil Service.

Collector of Customs Edmund Billings last night made a reply to the criticisms of Senators Lodge and Wocks with reference to the proposed changes to be effected at the Appraiser's Stores in this city and at the same thre defended the record made by himself and Surveyor of the Port Joseph A. Maynard.

"There is something distinctly humorous to me in the picture of Senators Lodge and Weeks sadly shaking their heads and commenting on the spoils system in connection with the proposal to remove their personal friend, Appraiser Hodges," said he. "It is simply another case of the old adage that it makes all the difference in the world as to 'whose bull is gored.'"
Speaking particularly of the proposed

change in the office of Appraiser at this port, Mr. Billings said: "Of course there can be no doubt in

the mind of any person doing business with the Custom House that Edwin U. Curtis, with his four years of experience as collector, was a better and more efficient collector than I could possibly have been when I came into office. The same thing was true with reference to Mr. Graves, former surveyor. He to Mr. Graves, former surveyor. He was unquestionably better qualified to administer the position of surveyor of the port after his years of experience than Mr. Maynard, who was appointed to succeed him. Nevertheless, these appointments were available and were experienced. pointments were made and were ex-pected to be made by the community and by the business world in general."

Civil Service Assumes Jurisdiction and Employes of Many Years' Service Are Said to Have Been Replaced by Henchmen of the Mayor.

Discharges of veteran Deer Island employes to make room on the crowded city payrolls for political supporters of Mayor Curley before the Civil Service Commission assumes jurisdiction at 5 o'clock tonight, are believed to form the basis of an impending Finance Commission probe.

The limited records which are available at City Hall show that more than 80 men and women have been appointed, either permanently or temporarily, to the Peer Island service since Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw was appointed last February by Mayer Curley. Either an equal number have been discharged, or else the payrolls have taken a jurap under Shaw's

Tonight at 5 o'clock, under a legislative act, Deer Island's employes come under the protection of the Civil Service Commission. Those who are "employes" at this hour will automatically be accepted by the civil service officials as protected employes, practically im-mune from discharge for political purposes. After this hour, appointments will be made from Civil Service Commission lists of candidates who have taken competitive examinations

Discharges Made Yesterday

Discharges were made at Deer Island yesterday, the number being a matter of political speculation. More discharges are expected today, unless the publicity attending the conditions at Deer Island prevents plans from being carried out. The last bunch of appointments will have to be approved by Mayor Curley before 5 o'clock tonignty in order to wheat out the civil so wide. in order to "beat out the civil service."

Stories emanating from Deer island

yesterday afternoon started employes yesterday artenings moving at City Hall, and at the offices of the Finance Commission. Chairman John R. Murphy of the Chairman John R. Murphy of t

stone sheds at the institution.

Carleton S. Brett, who has charge of the "Island" under Commissioner Shaw, is said to have explained to Forger in demanding his resignation: "You know the state of the is said to have explained to Forger in demanding his resignation: "You know the game as well as I do. You'll find out more later, and you'll be surprised to know who else is getting through with you. I'm sorry to lose you, as you are one of my best officers, and if I can do anything to help you, rest assured I will do it."

"It looks as if Deer Island 's being well cleaned out to make room for Curley lieutenants," said Forger yesterday, as he started for the Civil Serv-

terday, as he started for the Civil Service Commission to file complaint on the grounds that he is one of the few at Deer Island who went there from other service with a civil scrvice rating holding over

Man 22 Years in Service to Go

James H. McManus, who has been an assistant deputy master and who entered the service 22 years ago, is one of those said to have been forced out yesterday. Other names made public yesterday are Joseph F. Wilson, jail librarian, with 18 years of service; John H.

ters, with 12 years of service; David J. Stapleton, prison officer, with 10 years of service, and Mary E. Dempsey, chief nurse, with 10 years of service.

Tammany men are reported to be in abundance at Deer island under Shaw's regime as a Curley appointee. One Curley supporter is said to be running a private business in Boston as well as drawing a salary from the city as a

Deer Island employe.

James Burke, the deputy, is a Tammany Club member from Ward 17, the mayor's ward. Electrician John Walsh is a Tammany man, and Fred Williams, Deer Island butcher, is vice president of the Curley Club of Ward 22. A Curley licutenant, it was asserted yesterday, is already picked for Mc-Manus' job.

The number of new appointees approved by Mayor Curky last night and before 5 o'clock tonight will have a strong bearing on the atiltude of the Finance Commission toward the affair, The Fiit was intimated last night. nance Commission is able to investigate the conditions at Deer Island un-der the guise of administrative conduct of a department head.

JEWELERS' CLUB

Finance Commission is generally known to hold no brief for Penal Commissioner David E. Shaw, either as a man or as a public official.

John H. Forger, employed for 4 years at Deer Island, is said to bave been at Deer Island, is said to bave been forced out of his job in charge of the stone sheds at the institution. Master Carleton S. Brett, who has charge of Mayor Curley, E. L. Britt president of Joseph A. Copry, vice consul for Rus-

Mayor Curley, E. L. Britt, president of the Boston Jewelers' Association; Prof. George B. Churchill of Amnerst Col-George B. ege, and the Rev. Stephen H. Roblin of Prookline. Representatives of trade or-anizations in New York, Providence, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburg ave short talks.

The result of the annual election of filters was announced as follows: Har-R. Hollister, L. Brown, president; vice president; Albert R. Kerr, secretary and treasurer; F. S. Sherry, James S. Blake, E. D. Cole, M. N. Smith, F. T. Cram and Charles L. Power di-

Early in the evening President Brown rave James Blake, retired precident, a avel engraved with his name and the years in which he held office, on behalf of the members of the club. Each member and guest was given a silver-mount-ed silk umbrella as a souvenir.

CITY HALL NOTES

Fire Commissioner John Grady

had a little heart-to-heart talk with Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon—at the mayor's request. Grady verified The Journal's story that the tinny-looking are badges given reporters at \$1 each are being bought by the city as being worth 31 each. The city gets no revenue.

Whereupon the mayor, remembering the days of council badges of brassy gold, told Grady to produce the manufacturer who charged \$1 per. as he wants to have a chat with him.

All the Department Heads Met

in secret conference with Mayor Curley yesterday in the aldermanic chamber, as is the monthly custom. The talk was confined mainly to two topics, the in-tricacles of the new system of itemized appropriations for the budget estimates and the various legislative acts desired during the coming year by the depart-ment heads to facilitate efficiency.

Some of the department heads are said to have found a rather steely look in the mayor's eye which indicated a

retentive memory.

One Day in Three for Firemen will be urged this noon by Councilmen McDonald and Watson in a visit to the Throne Room to confer with Mayor Curley. A report is current at City Hall that one prominent fire official is bitter-ly opposed to the granting of this and has already told the mayor so.

No details of the report of the practicability of the project asked by the mayor of Grady have as yet been efficially divulged.

The Mayor Set a Good Example for some of his appointees yesterday, it is understood, when he insisted on paying a bill of \$20.06 for telephone calls which in years gone by would have been termed official and paid by the tax-payers.

During the past year he is said to have pald more than \$100 for long-distance calls which had been considered official by operators. And yet certain employes carning more than \$2000 a year have parted with a quarter occasionally. as though it was their right leg.

Charles E. Silloway's Widow

will probably receive the \$400 or more salary which would have been paid him by the city as assistant city measenger

by the city as assistant city measures up to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Councilman James A. Watson yeaterday announced his intention of having a legislative act which would authorize the city to make this payment to Silloway, who was one of the most faithful and conscientious employes who ever entered the ranks of the city service. He served in one office 37 years cons He served in one office 37 years con-

SLUSH GETS UPPER HAND

Streets and Sidewalks in Deplorable Condition

Not Even Slight Relief by City Laborers

Contractors Called, but Find Scarcity of Workmen

Shovels, Brooms, Ploughs Used Down
Town

This was rubber boot day for Bostonnot that people discarded their overshoes and rubbers for herioc footwear, but that such action was the only guarantee against wet feet if one's business compelled him to cross the street.

There wasn't a day last winter when conditions were so bad as today in downtown Boston. It seemed as if hardly a shovel had been applied to the snow and slush up to noon over a large part of the listrict. Water was a foot deep in the rutters, sewer openings were clogged, ross walks were uncared for—and, what s still more incomprehensible—sidewalks hroughout the district were one to four nohes deep with mud.

It was a nasty, sticky, slimy mess and t was no wonder that City Hall got comdaints by the score. Where were the city orces that are sent into the down-town ection after every snow storm. Hundreds of people had not seen any of them. Injuiry at the public works department flicted the information that the regular ity laborers were on the job early and in the usual district to receive first atention—the district in the neighborhood of he two terminal stations, the theatres, the lotels and the leading thoroughfares.

Take one thousand laborers with 250 leams and deposit them in this district, roughly bounded by Essex street, Atlantic avenue, Causeway and Tremont streets, and it is not hard to understand that they an make little headway with snow and slish in a few hours. But are their dispositions well planned? Are the men sent out in large enough forces at important points to give real relief where it is first lemanded by business conditions? This is a question that the street department has nad propounded for many years. Plans, however, do not change. The same points are first on the snow-removal programme—and the same complaints are registered about their work.

There is this to say in extenuation. Five thousand men could not remove snow from the streets unless there were carts enough to carry it away. There have never been carts enough in the Boston street department to keep the laborers ousy. But there is nothing to prevent, it would seem, the organization of this force of nearly one thousand men into squads, whose first duty should be the cleaning of gutters so that water may run freely not the catch basins and the clearing of cross walks, so that, with a moderate snow fall, everybody should not be subjected to wet feet in going from curb to

Conditions became so unbearable at ten o'cleck today that Commissioner of Public Works Murphy hurriedly conferred with Mayor Cuviey about calling out the contractors. The job was clearly beyond the city forces, and both men admitted it. The cost would be not far from \$10,000, if the contractors confined their work to the business district, but it was worth the money. The contractors were consequently toid to get to work at the earliest possible moment. Later, they complained of a scarcity of help, which meant that they might not be able to give real relief until aightfall.

Then again, the Elevated Company's service was not at all satisfactory to the public works department. It was admitted that the company had many teams at work, but little progress was being made. The department wanted more men and more teams put on immediately, and the Elevated officials replied that they were unable to get the men; that they were being hired as rapidly as they applied for work. A short time ago the mayor announced that he had reached an agreement with the company regarding snow removal, in which the company promised to render its highest possible service after every snowfall.

The first downtown street that was put into passable condition this morning was Summer street. A large body of men was concentrated there all the way from Washington street to Dewey Square. The square, however, was a sea of slush and mud. The city laborers kept away from it, and when complaints were received, the Public Works Deparement announced that the district was in charge of the Boston Transit Commission and that it was the commission's duty to make it passable

commission's duty to make it passable.

Causeway and Canal streets were also treated early in the morning, and Tremont and Washington streets, yet, owing to lack of work Sunday, there was so much ice on the cross-walks that the sun would convert it into slush faster than the few men of the Street Department could remove it. The intersecting streets leading into the retail districts were, up to noon, in a disgraceful condition, yet these also are streets that first receive the attention of the city forces.

While the regular forces are at work downtown the outlying districts are left with practically no care. This means that upper Tremont, Washington and Boylston streets, Huntington and Columbus avenues and the entire Back Bay section are subct to all the troubles that can be imaged with snow and slush.

Major Curley admitted at noon that the n, which was then shining brightly, was is the real street cleaning department, id was doing better work than his own and the contractors combined could

The personal purpose Mayor Curley had in ordering the recent removals from the Public Works Department is made all the more clear by the promotions and changes, announced today, to fill the places left vacant. If there is a resulting cut of about \$10,000 in the salary budget for department, the lines of cleavage on which this cut was made to the entire disregard of the individuals' records for efficiency in the service, are shown for the ugly lines that they are. The gauge that determined them was the pleasure or displeasure of Mr. Curley with the men in the department, set to the scale of their friendliness to him and to his machine.

1715

COUNCIL IN LONG SESSION

Favors Dudley Street Terminal Transfers and Discusses Finance Commission and Fire Hazards on Watson's Orders

A resolution favoring the so-called paper-transfer system at the Dudley street terminal, which is being discussed before the Public Service Commission, was passed by the City Council at yesterday's session.

"God help the Boston Elevated if its system is so lax that it cannot prevent bundles of transfers from falling into the hands of bartenders to be given away with drinks," exclaimed Councillor Ballantyne, when Councillor Hagan declared that the new transfer proposal was apt to mean further abuse of the transfer privileges.

The Council had a three-hour session owing to the orders introduced by Councillor Watson. His first order called for an amendment of the ordinances to provide for placards being placed on buildings that are known to the firemen as specially hazardous and which they are forbidden to enter in case of fire. He declared that knew of ninety buildings in such condition and he wanted suspension of the rules so that the order might be passed at once. In executive committee the Council referred the matter to the committee on ordinances which will hold a conference within a week with Fire Commissioner Grady, Chief McDonough, Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Wire Commissioner Cole.

Another Watson order called for information from the Finance Commission as to how much of its appropriation it has expended and an itemized statement as to its expenditures in the Tylose case. He said he suspected that the commission was holding up its bills for attorneys' fees to have them paid from next year's appropriation. He was satisfied that the Tylose investigation would cost the city more than \$3000 and would not save the city a cent. Councillor McDonald was the only member who supported Watson's order.

The Council voted to authorize the chairman of the executive committee to appoint a committee to consider whether the Council should advertise for an office boy to be assigned to the city messengers department and thus reduce expenses of that department by not filling the position left vacant by the death of Charles E. Silloway, assistant city messenger.

The Council passed orders granting annuities of \$200 to the widows of hoseman Dennis A. Walsh and Charles Willett of engine 10, who were killed in the Cambridge street fire.

The Council received from Judge Sullivan of the Charlestown court notice of the appointment of his brother-in-law.

John P. Foley, as probation officer at \$1500 a year. Last August Foley was appointed assistant probation officer in the same court, but was unable to hold the position because the mayor refused to approve the payment of his salary. The Council referred the appointment to the committee on county accounts.

Massachusetts Farmers Ought to Ask the Grange Politicians a Few Pertinent Questions

The Republican organization at the State House has succeeded in defeating the recommendation which Governor Walsh made in his inaugural address for an inquiry into the price of milk.

In making this recommendation the Governor said:

"The farmers claim that the increase which the people are obliged to pay for their milk does not go to them, while the increase in the price of grain and farm wages has reduced the profits of milk production under ordinary conditions to the vanishing point. Upon the face of these facts there appears to be something strangely wrong. The milk situation is so important that we should know the truth about it as soon as possible. I therefore recommend that a commission of three competent citizens be appointed forthwith to inquire into all the facts pertaining to the situation, with power to summon witnesses and papers and to administer oaths, and report their findings to the Legislature, with such remedies as they deem feasible, not later than the 1st of next April, so that the present Legislature may act upon them."

The investigation was killed through the influence of the milk contractors, those middlemen who are charged with keeping the price of milk down to the farmers, from whom they buy it, and of constantly advancing it to the general public, to whom they sell it.

Governor Walsh did not say that this charge was true, but that its truth ought to be investigated. He did say, also, what, indeed, everybody knows, that the price the people are paying for their milk is going up out of all proportion to the price the farmers of Massachusetts are receiving. The Governor further believes that there is sufficient complaint that the relations between the milk contractors, the railroads and the milk producers outside of the State are unfair to the Massachusetts farmers, to make this question an added reason for a general inquiry into the whole

The AMERICAN suggests that the farmers of this State as. the Republican politicians of the State Grange why they allowed the Governor's plan for an investigation of this important question to be killed. With their help the bill could have been passed.

The AMERICAN suggests another question which the farmers ought to ask these Grange politicians. The farmers are entitled to know what is the real reason why these partisan Republicans in the Grange are so sympathetic with Mr. Walker, whom Governor Walsh removed because the State Commission on Finance and Economy found him guilty, among other things, of negligence in permitting the introduction of the foot and mouth disease into this Commonwealth.

If the farmers want the truth about Animal Commissioner Walker, let them write to the Governor for the evidence in the case, including Mr. Walker's own admissions.

sten Curley Babies Tonight

A joint christining of the Curley pables is to be sld at St. Fatrick's Church, Rozbur, at 7 o'clock this

wayor Ourley's husky new voter is to be chars and Leo, after Popa Leo the Great, while his dimpled little niece, daught it of City Collector John J. Curley, better known as "Brother John," is to be christened Mary.

Both of the children will be chirstened by Rev. Joseph Gallagher, while the children is charged.

Work for 300 More at Fenway Gardens

Three hundred men will be given work at the Fenway Convention Gardens tomorrow, their wages to be paid out of the \$4,965 fund created by Mayor Curley in ordering all city department heads to turn back into the treasury 5 per cent, of their salaries. Captain Dillon, superintendent of the Park Department, has been given charge of this fund and he will hire the men at 8 o'clock.

SCHOOL CENTRES

His Two Appearances of the Week Stimulate Interest in South Boston and Roxbury.

Mayor Curley gave a boom to the school centre activities this last week upon two notable occasions.

Wednesday evening he aroused enthusiasm among South Boston citizens by telling the audience at the high school centre what he proposes to do for South Boston, Among his plans he described an extensive sandy beach to be devoted exclusively to children. He also spoke of a boulevard for South Boston which he compared to Commonwealth ave-

Friday night at the Roxbury High School for Practical Arts, where James T. Mulroy is in charge, the Mayor was given a reception that James T. Mulroy is in charge, the Mayor was given a reception that taxed every nook and corner of the large building. After an address by Mayor Curley in the auditorium he was escorted to the main hallway where in the midst of elaborate floral decorations he shock hands with reveral thousand people. The occasion ended with inspection of the school, dancing and moving pictures. Roston School Centre events for the week beginning today are:

Charlestown School Centre—April 21, at 8 p. m., musicale by the Mothers' Club of the centre. April 23, at 5 p. m., trial debate between the Charlestown and Wells Centres on

S p. m., trial debate between the Charlestown and Wells Centres on "Whether or Not the Army and Navy Should Be Increased." April 24, at 8 p. m., entertainment.

p. m., entertainment.

East Boston School Centre—April
24, at 8 p. m., motion picture entertalament, "Patriotic America." There
will be five reels of pictures: "The
Birth of the Star Spangled Banner,"
"The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere,"
and "Generals of the Future" (scenes
at West Point).

Roxbury School Centre (continued)

at West Point).

Roxbury School Centre (conducted by High School of Practical Arts)—April 21, at 8 p. m., motion picture entertainment, "Patriotic America." Among the films to be shown are "Birth of the Star Spangled Banner" and "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere."

April 22 by the star Spangled Banner april 22 by the star Spangled Banner and "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere." April 22, at 8 p. m., centre social will be held in the hall of the Roxbury High School. April 24, at 8 p. m., the Painter Girls' Club is to have a dancing party in the gymnasium of the High School of Practical Arts. South Boston School Centre—April

24, at 8 p. m., five reels of motion pic-

tures.
Wells School Centre—April 23, at 8
p. m., neighborhood reception to
George W. Coleman, president of the
Boston City Council.

Illustrated lectures will be given

Illustrated lectures will be given at outside centres as follows:

Hyde Park High School—April 23, at 8 p. m., "Your Duty to Your Money." Speakers will be Ernest A. Hale, treasurer Suffolk Co-operative Bank. Henry Sterling, secretary Massachusetts Homestead Commission, and Augustus L. Thorndike, Bank Commissioner for Massachusetts.

Francis Farkman School, Walkhill street, Jameira Plain—April 20, at 8 p. m., "Beautird New Brunswick and Historic Quebec," by Minna Elliott Termey Peck.

Trescott School, Eosemont street, Hyde Park—April 22, at 8 p. m., "Mexico; a Troubled Paradise." Mexico; a Troubled Paradise."

BILL DEAFTED TO CURTAIL POWERS OF ART COMMISSION

A bill has been drafter and forwarded to the Legislature aimed at the curtailment of the powers of the Art Commission. The action comes as the result of a ruiling made my Corporation Counsel Sullivan in which he stated that, under the present loosely-drawn statute, the Art Commission theoretically had the power to cause a municipal building, including City Hall, to be torn down for no other reason than that the members did not approve the architectural design.

The ruling was made in connection with the dispute over the powers of the Art Commission in relation to the convenience station being erected on Boston Common.

The bill will be taken to the Legislature immediately, in the hope that that body will pass it during the present session. As the regular time for filing bills is past, however, it will require a suspension of the rules in order to be considered.

order to be considered.

A new and complete history of Boston, compiled at the instance of Mayor Curley, will make its appearance within a month. The new book will contain 150 pages, and is the result of six months' labor on the part of Dr. Edward M. Hartwell of the Statistics Department, City Registrar Edward W. McGleuen and Col. Edward Skelton. Speaking of the compilation today, Mayor Curley said:

"Supt. Casey of the City Printing

"Supt. Casey of the City Printing Department states that in three weeks he can have 3000 copies ready for distribution. The city will sell them at 50 cents apiece, and make a 25 p.c. profit. Some of the copies will be given free to the officers of the conventions which will meet in Boston within the present year and the remainder will be sold to the regular booksellers."

FANEUIL HALL, WELCOME THE NEW

Historic Faneuil Hall is to be entirely renovated, made as nearly fireproof as possible, and generally cleaned up, as soon as arrangements can be made for raising the money. The decision was arrived at today after a conference hetween Pres. Ralph Adams Cram of the Boston Society of Architects, Building Commr. Patrick O'Hearn, and Supt. of Public Buildings Richard A. Lynch. The work is to be supervised by the Boston Society of Architects.

The recommendations of this special commission of three, which will be approved by Mayor Curley, declare that the Boston Society of Archiects will prepare the necessary plans for fire-proofing the buildings as completely as possible, erecting interior fire-escapes, tearing down the heterogeneous awnings, and putting in their places a uniform and simple glass awning which will extend around the building.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Councillor Walter L. Collins feel confident that he is going to be re elected and is making all his future plans in regard to his professiona business accordingly. He feels tha the turn the campaign has taken in the past few days has been so favorable to the Good Government candidates that there will be "nothing to it." Six years ago in the Council race Mr. Collins led the tloxet and polled the highest vote of anyone on the ballot. Three years ago he came second, being beaten so far as the figures were concerned by Councillor Daniel J. McDonald, who at that time had bth the Good Government support, that of the so-called "gang," and also the labor vote.

Councillor James J. Storrow is a shrewd cross-examiner who knows full well how to take care of himself when he is attacked by the kind of a circular which was sent out with Otis S. Phillips' signature. It took Mr. Storrow about two minutes to find out that Phillips knew nothing about the circular and that he had signed it blindly at the dictation of someone else.

Treas Francis L. Daly's letter to the firemen, asking them to repudiate the Good Government candidates, is a little bit more partisan than anything that has yet been put across in the municipal political battle.

Pres. James P. Timilty of the Democratic City Committee, Senator from Ward 18, where he is supposed to be the "boss," has just completed the process of running certain candidates out of the Democratic party. It will be recalled in this connection that evidence introduced at the Tinkham-Horgan row over a seat in Congress that Timity is credited with naving supported Tinkham, the Republican, and probably with just enough support to elect a Republican to a most important office over the Democratic candidate.

Commr. David B. Shaw's minstrel show among his guests at Deer Id. was run off most successfully in the company of a score or more of department heads, newspaper men and ther invited guests.

WHOOPING COUGH "SPECIAL" AT NEW CITY HOSPITAL

When the new branch of the City Hospital, on the site of the old Parental School in West Roxbury, is opened, there will be a separate building set aside expressly for the purpose of treating cases of whooping cough.

The setting aside of a separate building comes as the result of an investigation made by Mayor Curley. He points out that the death rate for whooping cough is rising very rapidly in the city, whereas tuberculosis and other diseases, which take a heavy toil of human life, are on the decrease. He states that when a person in the congested section gets the disease it spreads usually through the whole family and the fatal results are becoming increasingly frequent.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Tom Joyce, anti-Curleyite in Ward 17, is with the Mayor. After calling on the voters of the ward to rally to his support in opposition to Curley's candidate, and after having called the Mayor all sorts of names, few if any of which had much foundation, Joyce has turned around. Is it a confession of weakness on the part of Joyce and is the thought in his mind that the Curley slate is going to carry? Perhaps he wants to get aboard the winning crev; and there is no chance for hi mto get aboard the other side's band wagon.

The Boston Municipal Chauffeur's Unin have endorsed the Democratic machine slate for the City Council. This action was taken at a meeting held at 282 Dudley st., last evening, with more than 50 members present. Pres. John Murphy presided.

What is the Good Government Assn going to do to overcome the slump which has followed in the wake of its campaign in the past few days? Tris is a burning question today, for there is only one more working day in which to make the last attempt to put this slate across, and something startling must be staged at the last minute. The rewspapers are all fighting, more or less, for the Good Government candidates, but Mayor Curley was elected to his present position with their militant opposition and there is a chance of repetition unless the G. G. A. supporters are aroused to an extent sufficient to bring them to the polls in large num-

Mayor Curley has nothing much to say in regard to the postals which have been sent to city employees informing them of the secret meetings held in favor of the Watson-Conway-Fitzgerald-Doyle slate for the Council. The Mayor states that he has never seen one of the postals in question. Further, he has nothing concerning these meetings to give to the public.

Frederick E. Smith of 2 Byron st., Ward 11, a colored employee of the city, has been appointed a first assistant assessor in the Assessing Department. His name was taken from the Civil ervice list, where it was first. The vacancy which he is to fill occurred some time ago, and it is thus being filled on the eve of elections. For some time past he has been a second assistant assessor.

MAYOR CURLEY THINKS \$50,000 CAN BE SAVED TO CITY ON COAL BILLS

Mayor Curley believes that, by advantageous contracts, \$50,000 has been saved on coal used by the city this year. On April 1, 1915, 60,000 tons of coal were contracted for, subject to delivery when ordered. Since that time water rates have advanced from 75 cents a ton to \$3.50 a ton, and the city new has 18,738 tons due. The coal saving, figured by Mayor Curley, amounts to \$54,038.89. This amount is derived from accepting as a basis the preventing market prices for delivered coal.

To Assess For Avery St. Work

\$600,000 Is the Amount

SOME 100 PROPERTY OWNERS AFFECTED

Area Involved Largely Ineased in the New Levy

After a year the Board of Street Commissioners have announced that property owners in the vicinity of Avery st. will be assessed \$601,168.07 for the improvements effected by cutting through that street, from Washingtor to Tremont. The total assessments are made on approximately 100 property owners and trustees.

The roteworthy feature of the work of assessment is that, while heretofore the Street Commissioners have been able only to assess the property owners within 125 feet of the improvement, the area has now been increased so that it includes Washington st. from West and Bedford sts. on the north to Boylston and Essex sts. on the south; Hayward pl. and Treamont st., from 163 to 169. The Board originally included property on Boylston st., from Park sq. to Washington st., but this plan was abandoned.

Under the law the property owners can be assessed for one-half of the cost of the improvement. The cost of the work to the city was \$1,301,258.11, this being divided thus: Avery st., \$1,135,502; corner formed by Washington and Avery sts., \$80,851.70; the corner formed by Mason and Avery sts., \$84,904.17.

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The list follows-Avery st .:-	
B. F. Keith, 163 Tremort	\$86,22
Paul M. Hamlen, tr., 164 Tremont.,	158.80
Heirs of Bridget E. Hastings, 165-166	
Tremont	360.05
Y. M. C. A. of Mass, and Rhode	
Island, 167 Tremont	270.32
Arthur L. Howard, 168 Tremont	462.01
Moses Williams and others, trustees,	
169 Tremont	513.42
Mable P. Waler, 170 Tremont	973.58
Charles E. Cotting and others, trus-	
tees, 171 Tremont	3,246.50
Arthur D. Hill, trustee, 172 Tremont.,	12,849.00
Heirs of Mary C. Keith, Mason st	1,4 6.17
Heirs of Joseph L. Morton, Mason st.	6:9,91
Maria E. Hatch and others, Mason	
st	111.92
George G. Hall, 70 Mason st	3.8.33
Joseph Foster, Mason st	70 2.46
George G. Hall, 80 Mason st	1,576.84
Richards M. Bradley, and others,	
trustee, 81-86 Mason st	42,790.00
Francia R. Bangs, and others, trus-	
tees, 9 Avery st	10,449.00
Francis R. Bangs, and others, trus-	
	29,346.50
A Shuman, corner of Avery and	TELEVISION OF A
Washington sis	30,559.00
Heirs of Emeline P. Cox, 569-573	TO SERVICE SER
Washington st	17,311.00
James F. Wad. 567 Washington st	3,097.13

rthuf H. Fray, and others, trustees, 562 Washington st. 24,846.50 rancis C. Welch, and others, trustees, 562 Mashington st. 24,846.50 rancis C. Welch, and others, trustees, 462 Mans Rival Estate Trust, 543-547 Washington st. 2,038.40 rorge R. White, 552 Washington st. 2,038.40 rorge R. White, 555 Wash, st. 1,656.46 rorge R. White, 555 Wash, st. 1,656.46 rorge R. White, 555 Wash st. 1,656.46 rorge R. White, 555 Wash st. 1,656.46 rorge R. White, 573 Wash st. 1,656.46 rorge R. White, 177 Tremont St. 37,455.60 rorge R. White, 177 Tremont st. 58,324.60 rorge R. White, 177 Tremont st. 730.92 rrancis C. Welch, trustee, 178-179 Tremont st. White, 177 Tremont st. 730.92 rrancis C. Welch, trustee, 178-179 Tremont st. 3116.60 rorge R. White, 177 Tremont st. 3116.60 rorge R. White, 178 Tremont st. 3116.60 r	Mas
tees, 563 Washington st 24,346.50	Arth
rancis C. Welch, and others, trus-	Wil
543-547 Washington st	in Hei
535 Washington st	in
eo. R. White, 515-521 Wash, st 1,676,46	
Parles E. Cotting, and others, trus-	
1/4-175 'remont st	
Codman, trustees under will of	
Maria P. Codman, 176 Tremont st., 58,324,00	
Prancis C. Welch, trustee, 178-179	
Tremont st	
Bumstead Ct. and Haymarket pl 3,426,00	
leirs of devisees of James L. Little,	
Avery st	
Avery st	
William A. Gaston, trustee, Act 51,184.00 and Washington sts. Glichard T. Parkers, and others, trustees, Haymarket pl. 16,639.09 delirs of John Roessle, 597-601 Washington st. 23,243.00 Richard T. Parker, and others, trustees, 607-611 Washington st. 9,765.70 Jason S. Bailey, 613-615 Wash, st. 6,678.35 Lotta M. Crabtree, 627 Wash st. 2,210.52 Mary C. Johnson, 633 Wash, st. 4,754.60 A. Shumen, Wash, and Boylston sts. 175.66 ford and Washington sts. 175.66 ford and Washington sts. 189.24 Richard S. Whitney, and others, Bedford st. 148.38	
Richard T. Parkers, and others, trus-	
Heirs of John Roessle, 597-601 Wash-	
Richard T. Parker, and others, trus-	
tees, 607-611 Washington st 9,765.70	2
Lotta M. Crabtree, 617 Wash. st 6,678.38	
Lotta M. Crabtree, 627 Wash st 2,210,33	
A. Shumen, Wash, and Boylston sts 175.66	
Joseph T. Brown, and others, Bed-	
Richard S. Whitney, and others, Bed-	
Richard S. Whitney, and others, Bedford St. R. H. White Company. Frothingham Buildings, L. H. Frothingham, treasurer, Wash, St. Heirs or devisees of Frances A. Moseley, Wash, st. and Norfolk pl. Richard K. Thorndike, Washington st. and Norfolk pl. Arthur L. Howard, and others, trustees, Wash, st. and Norfolk pl. Sally A. Dwight heirs, Washington st. and Norfolk pl. Frothingham Buildings, 6 Norfolk pl. Geology Ames, and others, trustees, wash, st. and Norfolk pl. Frothingham Buildings, 6 Norfolk pl. 62.22	
Frothingham Buildings, L. H. Froth-	
Heira or devisees of Frances A.	
Moseley, Wash, st. and Norrolk pl 2,221,12	
st. and Norfolk pl 2,470.63	
Arthur L. Howard, and others, trus-	
Sally A. Dwight heirs, Washington 1.582.89	
st. and Norfolk pl. 462.22	
Oliver Ames, and others, trustees, 30,022.19	
Susan M. Stuart, 572 Washington st. 15,645.66	
Prothingham Buildings, 6 Norton Proliver Ames, and others, frustees, 58-596 Washington st	
Arioch W. Erkteson, and others,	
Augustus P. Loring, trustee, 16 Hay-	
August P Loring trustee 20 Hav-	
ward pl Boston Lodge of Elks, 24 Hayward pl Freeman Wight heirs, 28 Hayward pl Pernella Wight, 34 Hayward pl, Pernalia Wight, Hayward pl, and Harrisoa ave. 250.8	
Freeman Wight heirs, 28 Hayward pt 572.6	
Pernella Wight, 34 Hayward pl 39.2	,
Harrison ave 250.8	1
Harrison ave	
Bacon Co. building	9
Mason Street.	
Heirs of Bridget E. Hastings, 165-166	0
Y. M. C. A. of Mass, and R. I., 167	
Tremont st. 226.2 Y. M. C. A. of Mass, and R. I., 167 Tremont st. 294.1 Arthur L., Howard, 168 Tremont st. 265.0	
Arthur L. Howard, 168 Tremont st 265.0 Moses Williams, and others, trustees, 169 Trymert s. 557.7 Mabel P. Walker, 170 Tremont st 885.0 Charles E. Cotting, and others, trustees, 171 Tremont st 541.7 Arthur D. Hill, trustee, 172 Tremont st 321.7 May E. Hatch, and others, Mason st. 325.8	
Mabel P. Walker, 170 Tremont st 885.0	
Charles E. Cotting, and others, trus-	,
Arthur D. Hill, trustee, 172 Tre-	
mont st	
Geo. C. Hall, 70 Mason st 2,188.2	
Richards M. Bradley, and others, trustees, 84-86 Mason st	60
Charles E. Cotting, and others,	
Mery E. Hatch, and others, Mason st. 258.: Geo. C. Hall, 70 Mason st. 2.188.: Richards M. Bradiey, and others, trustees, S4-86 Mason st. 9,169.: Charles E. Cotting, and others, trustees, Buston Real Estate Trust, 174-175 Tremont st. 1,872.	30
Trancis it. Dange, and Others, true	
A. Shuman, corner Washington and	
A. Shuman, corner Washington and Avery sts	.0
Washington st	
James F. Wall, 567 Wash, st 653. Mass. General Hospital, and others,	
Washington st. 2,164. James F. Wall, 567 Wash, st. 653. Mass. General Hospital, and others, 565 Washington st. 927. Avibus H. Pray, and others, trus.	65
Arthur H. Pray, and others, trus- tees, 553-553 Wash, st. 2,481. William A. Gaston, trustees, Vash- ington and Avery sts. 4,263.	75
William A. Gaston, trustees, Wash- ington and Avery sts	75
Heirs of John Roessle, 597-601 Wash-	100022 (5)
ington st	

A. Shuman, corner Washington and Avery sts. Heirs of Emeline P. Cox, 569-573 Washington st.

James F. Wall, 567 Wash st	653.
Mass. General Hospital, and others	937.
Arthur H. Pray, and others, trus-	2,484.
William A. Gaston, trustee, Wash-	
Heirs of John Roessle, 597-801 Wash- ington st	

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Budget Commr. Rupert S. Carven is ready for the Mayor. He practically has the first segregated budget in shape to present to the City Council, and is only awaiting the Mayor's final approval. The Mayor is expected back on Monday after his extended tour in Cuba, Florida and elsewhere, and may or may not be able to present the budget to the Council on that day. If he does not, a special meeting of the Council will probably be called to receive the budget on the last day allowed by law.

Congressman James A. Gallivan, who is generally credited with following the dictates of expediency in all things political, must believe that there are many pro-Germans in his district, judging by the stand he is taking in opposing the President on the European situation. The feeling is also growing that he is grooming himself as hard as he can to run for Mayor at the expiration of Curley's term.

Standish Willcox declares that the ashes removals are altogether too efficient, and he has filed an official complaint to that effect to counteract some of the complaints in the opposite direction. It seems that Mr. Willcox believes that plenty of ashes should be thrown on the icy sidewalks, for ca his way to work yesterday afternoon, for want of adequate surface such as ashes would form, he slipped and undignifiedly fell kerplunk.

Curley Will Not Invite Trouble With Council

Mayor Curley will not send the name of John J. Sullivan, who was turned down by the City Council for confirmation os constable, to the Civil Service Commission for appointment as investigator in the city registrar's office.

"It is evident," said the Mayor today," that the City Council is inviting trouble, but the matter is such a small one I won't bother about it further."

He further said that if the Council was satisfied to turn down Sullivan for the office of constable and save the city the difference between \$1200, which was to b his salary, and \$1700, he was satisfied

"We will let te matter go along," said the Mayor "and let the Council appoint its & and boy if it wants to."

Mayor Cus by explained that Sullivan in the past has been receiving \$1700 from the city for the birth contract in the office of the registrar. In addition he has been paid for doing the school census work. The Mayor's idea in appointing him a constable was to combine the clerical and constable work in the registrar's office and save the city \$500 yearly.

RECORD- JAN-1915

A concession, the sale of which has been particularly advantageous to the city has been announced by the Mayor. The refreshment and pathing privilege at Marine Park, South Boston, at the buth-house, the concession in question, will bring \$5200 to the city yearly, for five years, under the new bids opened by the Park and Recreation Department. This is more than \$13,000 in excess of the five previous years, according to the Mayor. Harry Wansker is the high bidder.

Patrick J. Osborne of the Schoolhouse Department has been promoted to the position of superintendent of plumbing in the various buildings in charge of that Commission. His salary is increased from \$1800 to \$2250.

Who is responsible this time for "aiding and abetting" the attempt to put through the appointment in the Charlestown Court of John P. Foley, who, according to the records in the Penal Institutions Department, proved himself unworthy of being an officer at Deer Id.? When the last attempt of this kind was made a certain so-called Good Government councilor was suspected of the plot.

Jerry Watson delivered himself of a good swan song at yesterday's Council meeting, but unfortunately for some, fortunately for others, the Councillor will have another chance before he leaves that body. Most of his numerous phillipics were directed at Councillor Henry E. Hagan, the man who is being picked, presumably, for the presidency of the Council, in view of the fact that Councillor Coulthurst probably will not consider running for the place.

The building commonly called the Ward 8 Wardroom, Blossom st., has been transferred to the custody of the Health Department and will hereafter be used as a central health clearing house for the north section of Boston. Arrangements have been made through Dr. Mahoney for the combining of all health activities, including milk and baby hygiene, and a lecture course will be established here for instruction of nursing motifiers as well as a central milk distributing station for lafants.

This is the first station established in Boston under the direction of the Health Board for the purpose of centralizing activities, and it is anticipated that it will not only materially reduce infant mortality, but will result in more direct and personal supervision and control of disease, gen-

erally.

AL TAM SENS GATE

Councillor Jerry" Waston is going to introduce a bill during the session of the present Legislature to have the Finance Commission abolished. He also declares now that he is going again to be a candidate for the City Council, and he wants to work in such a manner, if elected, that the Finance Commission won't get on his nerves.

It has been long known that city laborers, and particularly those in the paving division, have been suffering with a very peculiar desease, the exact nature of which has never been Cleveland described a determined. similar affliction as innocuous desuetude, but in spite of all the Board of Health officials and others have done, including all reform associations, the disease has never been diagnosed until a man from the Carolinas came along to do it. The name is too highly technical to attempt to speil, but anyhow, the Southerner states, after watching them work, that they are slower than the Southern negroes, and that, he declares, is "going some." The men whom he watched were working (?) directly under the Mayor's office on School st. Once Every five minutes one of them was observed to lift his pick. If this satisfles within sight of the Mayor, what do they do in other sections of the city?

It is understood that Pres. George W. Coleman of the City Council threatens to run for Mayor in the event that Jerry Watson should decide on a similar line of activity.

Is Mayor Curley's trip to New York, started yesterday, one of the mysterious variety? It is known that he has to speak before the Irish Historical Society on Baturday evening, but he left Friday morning or Thursday night.

Chairman James H. Brennan of the Redistricting Commission for Suffolk County, who was accused Thursday of being a "double-crosser" by Thomas F. J. Callahan, one of his Democratic colleagues on the commission, today came back at Callahan, advising him to save his noise and to keep still.

Callahan charged yesterday that the five Democratic members of the commission, including Brennan, had agreed to have a caucus and nominate a chairman, thus to defeat any opponent that the four Republican members put up. Brennan was elected by Republican votes and in violation of the alleged agreement, and is therefore accused by Callahan of being a "trimmer."

"Don't be a fire cracker, Tom," declares Brennan, "Save your noise until the 17th of June. You're going off too soon."

UNDER THE COURSE

The persons opposing the endersement given Sen. John W. Weeks for President by the Republican State Committee are being called the "Charlic associates." At present they consist of Charles Baxter, Charles Burrill, Charles Burbank and one other.

Members of the Great and General Court care no more for their salaries than they do for their right eye. All day long a line of them was busy collecting first installments, when the ink of Gov. McCall's signature to the bill appropriating the money was hardly dry.

Rep. John Sherburne of Brookline has filed a bill interesting to militiamen and persons interested in keeping up the standard. It provides that the annual encampment shall be 14 days instead of seven. It is the opinion of the Brookline representative and commander of the field artillery that 14 days are absolutely necessary to bring the militia up to desired efficiency. Petitioners on the bill include Adjt. Gen. Cole, Gen. Pierce and Willis Stover.

The fine fight developing in the Republican party over the Weeks-Mc-Call favorite son tangle is pleasing the Democrats greatly. It always gives them pleasure for it to be demonstrated that internal warfare is not confined to their part; alone. The situation in Massachusetts, however, is not much different from New York where Gov. Whitman has thrown down the gauntlet and announced that he will clean out the old gang of conservative bosses. Mc-Call has not aid so yet, but his attitude is a perpetual threat to the bourbons of Massachusetts, who want to have a delegation to the convention that they can deliver in one bundle at one time.

The well-known licensing of barbers will is about due to arrive at the little House today. Last year Rep. John L. Donovan had it in charge, but has not received any instructions from the union yet. Rep. Weston of Newton, however, has one from one of his barber constituents that he wants to file. The strange part of this is that Weston's bill, like Donovan's, provides for a commission to do the licensing. Not very good doctrine, the creation of a new comission, for a prominent Republican.

Rep. Casey is a Democrat from South Boston, and as far as is known there is a Democratic President and Congress at Washington with a definite war program. But Casey has introduced a memorial to Congress urging the prohibition of the export of war munitions, at the request of several confessed hyphens. However, the South Boston Representative is going to write "by request" across the petition.

MAYOR'S IDEA IS INDORSED

Mayor Curley received a telegram professions and trades in every detail from Secretary of the Navy Danie's of naval life. last night saying that he indorsed idea of providing for the organization idea of providing for the organization of naval training cruises upon battieships and that a bill providing for this had been introduced in the Senate. had been introduced in the Senate.

FEB-1-1915 TIME GIVEN DELINQUENTS

Mayor Delays Sale of Tax-Due Property 915

Public sale of property, the owners of which are delinquent in their taxes, has been postponed to April 15 by Mayor Curley, so that opportunity may be given to meet the indebtedness.

"The city collector informs me that there are some 8000 or more unpaid tax bills outstanding which represent in a majority of cases the taxes chargeable majority of cases the taxes chargeable against single family home owners, and to whom a public sale at this time might prove an exceeding embarrassment, because of possible mortgage outstanding or the expense incident to the winter season," said the Mayor. "I have accordingly requested that he defer the holding of the sale until Apri

1 AN-26-1915 MAYOR GUEST AT BALL OF GINTER EMPLOYEES

Mayor Curley and other State and city officials will attend the seventh annual ball of The Ginter Employees' Benevolent Association, to be held at Paul Revere Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 27.

The Ginter Employees' Benevolent Association, which is operated solely by the employees of the Ginter Company and its allied companies, is doing note-worthy work of relief in cases of sickness and other misfortunes to its meinbers, and for the promotion of their general welfare.

As a means of raising money for the work this association annually ducts a ball, the proceeds of which go entirely into the treasury of the assoclation.

The committee in charge has arranged a very attractive programme of including some exhibitions by professionals. The sale of tickets has been large, indicating the attendance this year will be fair that then at any other times that the by the employer that the Ginter Company.

JAN-191) TON OFFICER LEY TO GET \$1500

LEY TO GET \$1501

Union of the City Council fixing the salar, os if probation officer of the Charlestown District Court at \$1500. The position is held by John P. Foley, a brother-in-law of Judge Sullivan, justice of the court. Foley was appointed to the credit union which was formed recently by Judge Sullivan last summer, but the to aid city employees to escape the judge was unable to pay him any sale dutches of the ary because of the fact that the Mayor Curley has issued a communication addressed to the heads of departments in the city's employ urging them to take an active interest in the city's employ urging them to take an active interest in the city's employees to escape the judge was unable to pay him any sale clutches of the propose. Foley's salary stars from the first of this month.

It is the Mayor's idea that civilians enlist for short periods of time in the navy and take a course of training from the ablest naval experts. He believes that the passage of the bill is assured and that the first complement of volunteers will number about 2500 men. It is expected that the naval reserve will fit a high class of men to be drawn from fit a high class of men to be drawn from

HAS ELECTION

Members

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Ward 17 Tammany Club was held last night. Plans for a thorough renovation of the club building were discussed and committees appoint-

were discussed and committees appointed to work for new members in the new sections recently to the ward through the restaurant to the ward through the restaurant to the meeting while it was in progress, but stayed only a few minutes. The officers elected are president, former Representative Theodore A. Glynn; vic-president, Frank Rock; secretary, Michael Cur-ley; treasurer, Street Commissioner Frank Glennon.

MAYOR GOING ON VACATION

Mayor Curley will leave Boston on Massachusetts and the city of Boston. In case he receives the approval of the City Council he will take to New Orleans the Confederate Flag which was captured in that city during the Civil war by General Butler. He will probably visit New Orleans on his return trip from Cuba. He would reach the Louisiana city about the time of the Mardi Gras.

JDIN-26-1915

MAYOR WRITES **ONCREDITUNION**

Urges Department Heads to Take an Interest

PROTECT MEN

Starts Campaign for New Opposes Their Discharge by the Mayor

Commissioner of Public Buildings Patrick O'Hearn is flatly opposed to a "clean out" of employees in his department by Mayor Curley, similar to that which took place in the public works department recently, and has made his position clear to the Mayor, it

became known yesterday.

It is understood that the Mayor and his appointee to the head of the public buildings department are decidedly at edds over the issue, and that O'Hearn is resolved to protect the men under him.

him.

The determined stand taken by the commissioner in regard to the building of wooden bleachers at the Harvard Stadium for the Harvard, as game has convinced to take to take a similar at and in case he felt that the Mayor or anyone else was taking a step to the deriment of his detaking a step to the detriment of his department

It is claimed that the Mayor has com-piled a list of names of men he wants to remove from the public buildings be the guest of the Cuban officials who were recently guests of the State of making the changes has not yet. stated.

JAN-1911. BISHOP CHEVERUS ASSEMBLY "STAG"

Bishop Cheverus General Assembly, fourth degree Knigh;s of Columbus, will hold a stag night Monday evening. will hold a stag night Monday evening.
Jan. 31, in Convention Hall, St. Betolph street. Mayor Curley, District
Attorney Pelletier, State Deputy Louis
Watson and State Treasurer Daniel J.
Gallagher will be among the speakers.
The programme will include a valideville entertainment by players from the
local theatres. a moving picture show.

local theatres, a moving picture show and a Dutch supper. St. Vincent's Band will furnish the music.

RECORD CONTY Should Quit Consul Job

And Give Time to Dock Board

QUESTIONS ABOUT THAT \$9,000,000

Likely to Be Asked at Hear ing - How "Graft" Rumors Started

What has Boston to show for its \$9, 000,000 board of Directors of the Port'

Why doesn't ex-Congressman Joseph A. Conry resign as Russian Consul-General, and give up his law practice, or resign as Director of the Port, since the act of 1914 requires Directors to give all their time to the duties of their office?

Why should he appear at a legislative hearing representing the Mystic River Waterways Assn. as well as the Directors of the Port?

Is he yermitted under the reorganization act to serve as legislative counsel for any interest other than the state?

These are some of the questions which may be asked at the hearing tomorrow, before the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, on the bill of Rep. Felix A. Marcella of Ward 6, to transfer the powers and duties of the Board to the Harbor and Land Commissioners.

Ex-Lt. Gov. Barry is said to be behind this bill, and the probability is that the Democrats will split, on it, just as they have on other bills of this nature.

The Marcella bill would increase the Harbor Commission from three to five members, giving the Mayor of Boston aumembers, giving the Mayor of Boston authority to appoint the two additional members. The salary for each would be fixed at \$6000, the same salary now paid the present board of directors of the port. For the present Harbor Commission of three it would mean quite a jump from the present salary of \$2700.

Seek to Probe Dings Of the Old Port Board

That there has been much dissatisfaction with the work of the old board of Directors of the Port is common knowledge. Two different orders have been introduced in the House for an investigation of the doings of the old board, one by Rep. Lynch of Cambridge, and the other by Rep. Reardon of Ward 19

The first was for an investigation by the legislative Con.mittee of Metropolitan Affairs, and the second by a joint special committee of the Legislature. Emphasis was laid on investigating the expenditures of money and the springer and for property party.

prices paid for property purchased and work done."

But the Rules Committe reported unani-mously against the adoption of either order, and the adverse report was accepted without a murmur.

It appears to be the consensus of opinion on the part of the leaders of the Legislature regardless of party that "graft" charges are unfounded although there might be instances of incompetence discovered.

The old board was reven the discreed ments. That was one of its greatest trou-bles, and as a result all sorts of rumors

bies, and as a resett all sorts of the were set affoat. Suspicions of attempted "graft" were rife, but some of these suspicions pertained to the acts of prominent business men, who sought to profit unduly by fat contracts with the board.

For instance, on one occasion, Gen. Ban-For instance, on one occasion, Gen. Bancroft, chairman of the board, called the attention of the writer to certain bids for dredging, which seemed to bear the earmarks of collusion. The bare facts were printed in this column at the time, without of course drawing infractions directly, for nothing could be proven.

Not Likely to Attempt to Remove Directors

The new board of Directors has not been in office long enough to warrant a serious effort at their removal, and the Marcella bill is not likely to be given much of a standing, this year, although it may precipitate a fight which will ventilate some of the suspicions, jealousies,



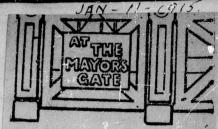
Rep. Lewis R. Sullivan asked the House Committee on Rules to report his order requesting the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether the sliding scale gas law as it applies to the city of Boston was repealed by the passage of the gas and electric light codification law last year. Sullivan said that one of the sections repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith, and he has been advised by attorneys that this provision is broad enough to include the sliding scale within its scope.

board of trustees for the leper isle. Penikese, is strongly recommended by Robert W. Kelso, secretary of the State Board of Charities, which now has it under control. That the state board, a supervisory body, looks after the administration of Penikese was termed contrary to the policy of the state.

The old, shall-the-city-of-Boston-pay-asum-of-money-to-Mary M. Cately act was before the committee on cities the other day. Mrs. Gately is suing the city for damages caused by the laying of a sewer in her wharf on South Bay. From administration to administration this has dragged along and, according to James H. Devlin. counsel for the city, she has been paid \$23,600 as an award and \$13,400 in rent.

There are some people at the State House who cannot be made to believe that ex-Lieut.-Gov. Barry's candidacy for the Governorship is serious. They claim that They claim that Mayor Curley is keeping him in the front as a stalking horse for him, to keep any number of others from entering the field, in particular John Francis Fitzgerald.

new supplement to the statutes pre-A new supplement to hear a published in pared by a commission and published in 1908 was urged by Herbert H. Boynton, first deputy secretary of state. Since the 1908 was urged by Herbert first deputy secretary of state. Since the publication of the last supplement \$633 chapters of acts and resolves have been



Once more the eloquent and fluent tongue of Edward Foye, auctioneer extraordinary to the city, is called upon to sell to un-suspecting buyers some machinery for suspecting buyers some machinery re-which the city has no more use. A conwhich the city has no more use. A crete mixer will be sold by Five on Jan. 19 at the Codman st. yard, to be followed on the same day by the sale of arr upright engine and boiler at the Childs st. yard. The Mayor expects that Faye with the hear dane before, get the original content in the last dane before, get the original content in the last dane before, get the original content. do what he has done before, get the original price paid for the material sold.

The hearing on the consolidation of the Health Department under one commis-sioner will be held Friday afternoon, and not Thursday, as previously announced. The suggestion has been made that if the Council is considering any consolidation of the Health Department it be with the Wealth Department and the Happiness Department, to unite the work of the three departments which have worked at cross purposes. departments which hitherto seem to have

According to the statistics the mimigration of the port of Boston has fallen off \$\frac{43}{2}\$ p.c. and there is grave doubt whether the close of the war will see any increase in the tide of foreigners coming to this cit v.

This fact strengthens the case of those opposed to any transfer of the quarantine station at Gallups Island from local to national control. It was their claim that there was no need of hurrying about it, no need of the Council stampeding, and the fact that immigration has fallen off 43 p.c. strengthens this argument.

Those in favor of immediate transfer because of the increased immigration from Europe after the war find their case similarly weakened. As it has been pointed out it is possible for the city to go in under national control at any time, so there is no necessity, some members of the Council are saying, of crossing bridges antil they come to them.

William J. Crowley, officer at the House of Correction, has received an increase in pay from \$600 to \$660 the year; Frank H. McCafferty, employed in the same capacity, an increase from \$540 to \$600; Cornelius Hegarty, a plumber in the Public Works Department, an increase from \$2.71 to \$3.50 a day; John A. G. Flynn, a meter reader, an increase from \$2.75 to \$1100 a year; Mighel Patten an increase from \$2.75 to \$3. day; George J. Shea an increase from day: George J. Shea an increase from 2.75 to \$3.50 a day; all these increases ecording to the esteemed City Record, and yet they said that increases would ally come once a year and would be proided for in the budget.

This is the way the City Record ancounces the appointment of Dr. Dowling is head of the City Hospital:—

is head of the City Hospital.

"A fine tribute was paid Dr. Dowling luring the present week, when the Board of Trustees unanithously elected him superntendent and medical director of the innstitution.

"Dr. Dowling was the choice of Mayor Curiey from the time the first announcement was made that Dr. McCollom would be smalle to resume his duties as Super-intendent of the City Hospital by reason of ill-health."

The cue thing the City Record forgot was o state that Dr. Dowling was its candidate long before the trustees elected him, for that paper announced some time ago that Mayor Curley had appointed Dr. Dowling, although under the law he has only powers of approval, and the trustees do the electing.

AT THE MAYORS GATE

Mayor Curley laughs at the stories of the \$60,000 furnishings of the Rogers estate which he has bought for his new house. While doubtless the figures named represent what H. H. Rogers paid for the interior. Mayor Curley paid but a tithe of the sum for what he purchased.

Nevertheless, members of the Tammany Club say, they begin to feel bashful at enering even 2, \$30,000 house to see their old chief.

"Where did he get it?" is the question most frequently heard. The Mayor's only business has been by no means politics. He was formerly in the plumbing supplies business, and has had and still enjoys a good income from the Roxbury Metal Co., which deals in old metal, junk, etc.

Co., which deals in old metal, junk, etc.

He had a \$7500 salary, as a member of Congress, to which he was first elected in 1910, and the Mayoral salary is \$10,000. Thrifty Congressmen save a large part of their salaries. James M. Curley, however, has never been regarded as penurious.

There is no doubt of the Mayor's popularity among the Elks. The applause which punctuated his speech as orator of the day, Feb. 22, was hearty and frequent, and there was a buzz of favorable

t was this same organization, however, which presented John F. Fitzgerald with stamond ring.

AT THEMAYOR'S CATE

The Mayor received last night from the City Planning Board a tentative plan for abolishing slums in the North End. The Board would take a parcel of land, now prantically without light or ventilation, and evolve a sanitary, wholesome dwelling-place at a cost which would be reasonably offset by increased valuation and revenue.

The Mayor is very sangulne that the Legislature will act favorably on his bill for a commission to investigate the feasibility of a belt line railroad, electrified, which would do away with the necessity for the railroad yards between Boylston st, and Huntington aye., also the Union Freight Line, fill the South Bay, and save \$450,000 a year in present transfer freight charges.

Public Works Commr. Rourke will undertake sewer construction to the amount of \$4,811 on Marlon st. E. Boston, \$1022 on Batchelder st., Roxbury, \$3150 on Houtevale st., W. Roxbury, and \$590 on Wiggin st., W. Roxbury.

The Gibby Foundry Co. have been awarded the contract for 650,060 bounds of drilling plates, grates and castings, etc., at \$1.78 cts. per pound.

The Mayor attended the funeral of George J. Raymond, and then went to the State House to speak before the Metropolitan Affairs Committee for his bill for a commission on the belt line railroad.

The School Committee have appointed Frank & Wilcox architects for the new Greenwood school, Dorchester.

Advise Standard For Bread

Curley and Others Appear

MAYOR'S BILL IS BEFORE COMMITTEE

Master Bakers Largely in Accord With Measure Up to Legislature

A standard for bread, which will give authority to boards of health to examine the products of all bakeries in their respective sities or towns, was pleaded for before the committee on Public Health by Mayor Curley, Dr. Jordan of the Health Department, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and representatives of organized labor.

"It is a duty that the Legislature owes the public and invested capital," said the Mayor, "to pass some legislation standardizing bread. At present there is no method by which boards of health can control the introduction of substances that may be injurious to health, or if not, things that have no business in commercial bread and there is not even a method for the federal government to control. The Legislature must make some provision whereby a board of health may be empowered to inspect bread and say what shall and shall not go into it."

The Mayor made an attack on the proprietors of a large bread making concern and charged them with trying to choke off public discussion of the question. "The time has come, I think," he said, "when no body of men can prevent a law which is for the benefit of the public health from going on the statute books, and these men are not going to prevent this.

men are not going to prevent this.

Dr. Jordan, for the Health Department, submitted samples of bread into which plaster of paris and ammonium chloride had been injected, and showed how it had been injected, and showed how it holded, he said, was used in bronchial shloride, he said, was used in bread wanted the bread used for bronchial wanted the bread used for bronchial subles.

orporation Counsel Sullivan said there orporation original standard to guide sto be an original standard to guide sds of health and at the same time give the nacessary power to investigate.

VILL NOT LET DR. CREEL TAKE BOSTON PLACE

urg.-Gen. Blue Announces That

He Is Needed for the

Federal Service

(Special Despatch to Evening Record)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—It was
ally announced today by Surg.-Gen Elue
lat Dr. Creel will not be permitted to acpt the post of the head of the health deartment of Boston.
Senator Lodge had a long and earnest
lik with the Surgeon-General today, urgthat Dr. Creel be allowed to serve in

sthat Dr. Creel be allowed to serve in that the Surgeon-General said that the Creel was so sorely needed in this attraction of the suppression of the bubonic use that it was unthinkable that his e should permit him to leave his office the Government, and this most imputed that the control of the Boston offer.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley has discovered a chance to lop \$39,000 more off the budget, although, as he expressed it. he had not only used the knife but a bludgeon to reduce the figures, and supposed there was no chance left to reduce a single item. He has now discovered that the Superior Criminal Court expenses for the first two months of the year fell \$1000 below the cost of the corresponding period for the preceding year, and he sees no reason therefore for any increase for the court over the preceding year, and has recommenced to the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council that they make a \$39,000 cut.

Capt. John Wetherbee of Engine company 48, Hyde Park, has been retired, with the approval of the Mayor, on half pay, the approval of the Mayor, on half pay, the payor a year. Capt. Wetherbee was namely, \$900 a year. Capt. Wetherbee was born June 15, 1858, and was the old chief of the Hyde Park fire department before the town was annexed to Boston.

Rep. James T. Kenney of ward 21 is the president of the Wilson Club of ward 21, which has issued invitations for a grand ball in New Hibernian Hall, April 6, to which he is inviting his old friends.

If the crows insist on following the Mayor even to the Parker House he will have to retire to his home on Mt. Pleasant ave. to catch up with arrears in correspondence. He has been driven to this spondence or two afternoons already.

Secretary Standish Willcox had a narrow escape from a sectous accident recently, being run into by an automobile while crossing the street and thrown down, crossing the street and thrown down. Fortunately, he escaped with a few, scratches, on the face, which by no means have ruined his manly beauty, and his hosts of friends resolves.

Sketch of New Home Mayor Curley . 1915. Will Soon Build in Jamaica Plain



Mayor and Mrs. Curley have bought a 5,000 estate, overlooking Jamaica pond, on thich they will erect a costly residence, he interior of which will be adorned with ttings and furnishings from the former esidence of the late H. H. Rogers at airhaven, said to have cost about \$60,000, ut which the Mayor acquired for a song t the time the Rogers estate decided to aze the Fairhaven mansion.

Among the fittings which will adorn the new residence of the Mayor of Boston will be carved mahogany stairways, wainscot-ings, doorways, china closets, panelled ceilings, etc., Italian marble mantels and fire-places, etc.

The house will be located almost op-posite the entrance to the children's naturai history muscum, and among the Mayor's neighbors will be ex-Mayor Curtis. Conrad Rueter, and Bela Pratt, the scuiptor,

Mayor Swamped With Queries Concerning Birthplace of St. Patrick on the Day Refore March 1'

Among the weighty matters of state which confront Mayor Curley is hidden a problem which today perhaps becomes quite vital. It is the settlement of the birthplace and nationality of St. Patrick. At first the Mayor declared that he thought the best evidence submitted tended to prove him to be a Scotchman. This

to prove him to be a Scotchman. This statement, however, called forth many protests, one man writing in and insisting that he was an Irishman; another, a Frenchman; and a poem submitted by Edwin U. Northrop suggests the possibility that the Irish saint was of Semitic origin. Another, authority insists that he origin. Another authority insists that he

was born 4421 years after Adam lived. To cap the climax, Capt. Dillon, official essayist of the city, has prepared a schol-arly thesis on the subject which makes St. Patrick a Briton.

The reporters who talked with the Mayor every morning saw at one glance, when they went to his office today, that some-thing out of the ordinary was puzzling His Honor. A few questions brought out the fact that His Honor was looked upon the fact that His Honor was looked upon as an authority on St. Patrick lore, and that he was greatly worried because of his real lack of knowledge and his inability to handle the problem diplomatically. "Are you going to mention the nationality of St. Patrick at any time tomorrow?"

ility of St. Patrick at any time tomorrow?" The Record man asked the Mayor.

As quick as a flash the Mayor said: "Do you think that I, an Irishman, am going or question the irishness of St. Patrick on St. Patrick's Day? That would not only be a tactical mistake, but it might bring hrick to the side of my head," which may be taken as a sure sign that Mr. Iurley is going to leave the question as o the nationality of St. Patrick to poserity.

WHO WAS HE?

A Poetical Query Concerning St. Par rick Sent to Mayor Curley by Edwin W. Northrup

Was St. Patrick an Irishman? a Scotchman

or Jew?
Or only just a Frenchman? I really wish knew.
The Scotchman claims his birthplace we where the theaties grow,
But Irishmen have got him and will not I him go, And will not let him go.

Was St. Patrick converted beneath Itali
skies?
I think I'd solve the problem if I were or
wise;
But let the others claim him, this much
truly krow,
The Irishmen have got him and will not
him go,
And will not let him go.

Was it St. Patrick's mission, sent to Emerald Isle, To preach and teach the gospel, but fo little while? Or, was he born in Dublin? I am sure I not know: But Irishmen have got him and will not him go.

him go, And will not let him go.

Old Ireland forever, the loyal Irish say, Irish harp and shamrock green, forever a day,
Their patron saint is Patrick, to share t weal or wee,
The Irishmen have got him and will not him go,
And will not let him go.

MAYOR SAYS NEW CITY BUILDING WILLBEREALITY

Mayor to Ask Council Mor day to · Put Through \$150,000 Loan Order

The new 11-story municipal building on the site of the old Probate building os to be a reality, all difficulties having been finally cleared away, Mayor Curley announces.

The cost will be about \$300,000, most, or all, of which will be obtained by the sale of Police station 2, and the Mason St. School Committee building.

The new building will provide quarters for Police Station 2 in the basement and first and second floors; the upper floors will house the school and law departments and the Finance Commission.

The School Committee will be housed in a new building in the Copps Hill section of the North End, according to the

Mayor's present idea.

The Mayor will ask the Council to put through a \$150,000 loan order Monday, and \$150,000 will be transferred from the new

\$130,000 will be transferred from the new appropriation for new school buildings.

The present police station property will be sold at auction, the upset price being \$110,000. The proceeds will be applied to the reduction of the \$150,000

The Mason st. property at present qc-The Mason st. property at present occupied by the School Committee, will be leased, or sold at auction. The Mayor's estimate of the value of this property is \$350,000. It will be a year before this will be abandoned.

The Mayor has abandoned his plan to move the School Committee to Warren or Dudley st., Roxbury.

The departments have all been moved out of the Probate building, with few exceptions, and into the old part of City Hall, and the razing of the Probate building can be begun without loss of time.

Bids will be asked for at once for the erection of the new building, but whether these will include the razing of the old, or whether separate offers will be invited nas not been decided.

Some building wrecker may be desirous of paying for the privilege of removing the

old material.

The police will have to remain where they are for another year. When the auction is held the sale of this property will be made contingent on continued occupa-tion for a year, as Architect H. H. At-wood estimates that it will be approxi-mately that time before the police enter their new quarters.



When the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance meets today in the aldermanic chamber of City Hall, it is expected that Mayor Curley will be present to de-fend his "pay-as-you-go" policy. And fend his "pay-as-you-go" policy. And there is a rumer to the effect that the Mayor's predecessor in office, John F. Fitz-gerald, will also be present. Mr. Fitz-gerald, however, is reported not to be for the measure.

Mayor Curley was in Fall River last evening, where he addressed a large gath-

His Honor, the Mayor, can deliver a most interesting account of St. Patrick. According to him, the best authorities seem to prove that St. Patrick was born in Scotland. In early manhood some of the wild land. In early manhood some of the wild and savage tribes of Ireland crossed the Irish Sea and carried St. Patrick away a prisoner. For some time he was the slave of one of the savage chieftains, but later escaped and made his way back to Scotland. About the year 435 he crossed, of his own free will, to Ireland and started on his life work. During his remaining years his own free will, to Ireland and started on his life work. During his remaining years he preached throughout the length and breadth of the island. He found there wild and uncivilized tribes, but in a few short years he left behind him a Chris-tianized Ireland, thus accomplishing one of the world's greatest missionary feats.

Tomorrow, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Boston's oidest living ex-mayor, will celebrate the 86th anniversary of his birth. Some few men are still at City Hall who were there in Mayor Green's administration, and as many of them as possible plan to be present at the informal celebration which will be held at his apartment in the Hotel Canterbury.

"Persistence triumphs," as a motto, has gained one more disciple in the person of parl Brett, recently appointed master at Deer Island. Ever since the shake-up at he pena; institution on Deer Island, Brett be n much in evidence at City Hall, and particularly in the Annex, where the new offices of the Penal Institutions Comnissioner are situated.

EFFUKIS UF PORT MEN WASTEFUL

He charged railroad domination of the ayor, port, and that the railroad management is so uneconomic that it is in part respon-sible for the depressed financial condition of Massachusetts railroads. The transfer charges, and time lost in transfer from that part of the port controlled by my

RECORD 1945. an to the local manufacturer and ship per the difference between profit and loss.
He begged to be excused from answering a question as to whether public ownership is the real solution, promising to make a report on it later.

The trend of his argument, however, was plainly toward "pulMs control," If not actual ownership, and a belt-line rallroad.

C. S. Mellen's unification scheme was wise, "but under it the New Haven would

have got all the direct profits, and Boston and New England only the indirect.
"While the harbor was under the con-

trol of the Harbor Board, other ports had waked to the absurdity of the Boston situ-ation. A report to Chicago in 1910 tells the story of Boston's slavery to its rail-

Chairman McSweeney charged that the old Directors of the Port proceeded to spend the \$9,000,000 allowed them "not in ams the port free (1) business, but riveting the railroad shae kies, under which it already suffered.

One-half of this money has been spent on terminal facilities for railroads which cally make the situation worse. If the directors of the B. & M., and B. & A. were voting the \$9,000,000 the money could not be meaning the street of the assumed not be m ore directly spent in the assumed nters of the railroads.

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Says McSweeney of Old Board

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REIMBURSING PLAN OPPOSED BY THE FIN. COM.

Thinks Giving Commissioner's Widow \$9800 "Vicious in Principle"

An act, recently passed by the Legislature, which would enable the City Council to reimburse the widow of the late Schoolhouse Commissioner John F. Kennedy to the extent of approximately \$9800, is characterized in a report of the Finance Commission as "vicious in principle, unmeritorious, and involving a gratuitous payment by the city of Boston" for services which were not rendered. Consequently the commission recommends that the City Council reject the bill.

Council reject the bill.

Mr. Kennedy became schoolhouse commissioner in 1910 at a salary of \$2500 a year, and served in that capacity for three years, In February, 1913, he was reappointed. The second term commenced in June, 1913, and, had he lived, would have ended in June, 1913, as the result of a disease from which he had differed for some years, and on account of the difference of the last six markles of his which, during the last six months of his his duties

The period of his unexpired term, there fore, amounted to two years and nine months. The wording of the bill coverifies entire period, and would enable Mrs. Kennedy to collect the entire amount of his salary for this period, or \$372?

Sketch of New Home Mayor Curley : 1915. Will Soon Build in Jamaica Plain



Mayor and Mrs. Curley have bought a 5,000 estate, overlooking Jamaica pond, on thich they will erect a costly residence, ne interior of which will be adorned with ttings and furnishings from the former esidence of the late H. H. Rogers at 'airhaven, said to have cost about \$60,000, out which the Mayor acquired for a song t the time the Rogers estate decided to aze the Fairhaven mansion.

Among the fittings which will adorn the new residence of the Mayor of Boston will be carved mahogany stairways, wainscotings, doorways, china closets, panelled cellings, etc.. Italian marble mantels and fire-places, etc.

fre-places, etc.

The house will be located almost opposite the intrance to the children's natural history museum, and among the history museum, and among the history's neighbors will be ex-Mayor Curbiayor's neighbors will be part the history museum. tis, Conrad Rueter, and Bela Pratt, the

Mayor Swamped With Queries Concerning Birthplace of St. Patrick on the Day Refore March 1'

Among the weighty matters of state which confront Mayor Curley is hidden a problem which today perhaps becomes quite vital. It is the settlement of the birthplace and mationality of St. Patrick.

At first the Mayor declared that ne

thought the best evidence submitted rended to prove him to be a Scotchman. This statement, however, called forth many protests, one man writing in and insisting that he was an Irishman; another, a Frenchman; and a poem submitted by Edwin U. Northrop suggests the possibility that the Irish saint was of Semitic origin. Another authority insists that he

was born 4421 years after Adam lived. To cap the climax, Capt. Dillon, official essayist of the city, has prepared a scholarly thesis on the subject which makes St. Patrick a Briton.

The reporters who talked with the Mayor every morning saw at one glance, when they went to his office today, that somethey went to his office today, that something out of the ordinary was puzzling His Honor. A few questions brought out the fact that His Honor was looked upon as an authority on St. Patrick lore, and that he was greatly worried because of his real lack of knowledge and his inability to handle the problem diplomatically. "Are you going to mention the nationality of St. Patrick at any time tomorrow?"

ility of St. Patrick at any time tomorrow?"
The Record man asked the Mayor.
As quick as a flash the Mayor said: "Do
you think that I, an Irishman, am going
or question the Irishmens of St. Patrick on
St. Patrick's Day? That would not only
be a tactical raistake, but it might bring
brick to the sale of my head," which
hay be taken as sure sign that Mr.
Jurley is going to leave the question as
of the nationality of St. Patrick to poserity.

WHO WAS HE?

A Poetical Query Concerning St. Par rick Sent to Mayor Curley by Edwin W. Northrun

Was St. Patrick an Irishman? a Scotchman or Jew?
Or only just a Frenchman? I really wish knew.
The Scotchman claims his birthplace we where the thistles grow.
But Irisimen have got him and will not I him go.
And will not let him go.

Was St. Patrick converted beneath Itali
I think I'd solve the problem if I were or
wise;
But let the others claim him, this much
truly know.
The Irishmen have got him and will not
him so.

The Irishmen have go.
him go,
him go.
And will not let him go.

Was it St. Patrick's mission, sent to
Emerald Isle,
To preach and teach the gospel, but fo
little while?
Or, was he born in Dublin? I am sure I
not know:
But Irishmen have got him and will not
him so.

him go,
And will not let him go. Old Ireland forever, the loyal Irish say, Irish harp and shamrock green, forever a day, Their patron saint is Patrick, to share t weal or woe, The Irishmen have got him and will not him go.

MAYOR SAYS NEW CITY BUILDING **WILL BE REALITY**

Mayor to Ask Council Monday to . Put Through \$150,000 Loan Order

The new 11-story municipal building on the site of the old Probate building os to be a reality, all difficulties having been finally cleared away, Mayor Curley announces.

The cost will be about \$300,000, most, or all, of which will be obtained by the sale of Police station 2, and the Mason St. School Committee building.

The new building will provide quarters for Police Station 2 in the basement and first and second floors; the upper floors will house the school and law departments and the Finance Commission.

The School Committee will be housed in a new building in the Copps Hill section of the North End, according to the

Mayor's present idea.

The Mayor will ask the Council to put through a \$150,000 loan order Monday, and \$150,000 will be transferred from the new

appropriation for new school buildings.

The present police station property will be sold at auction, the upset price being \$110,000. The proceeds will be applied to the reduction of the \$150,000.

The Mason st. property, at present que-The Mason st. property, at present oc-cupied by the School Committee, will be leased, or sold at auction. The Mayor's estimate of the value of this property is \$350,000. It will be a year before this will be abandoned.

The Mayor has abandoned his plan to move the School Committee to Warren or Dudley st., Roxbury.

The departments have all been moved out of the Probate building, with few exceptions, and into the old part of City Hall, and the razing of the Probate build-

Hall, and the razing of the Probate building can be begun without loss of time.

Bids will be asked for at once for the erection of the new building, but whether these will include the razing of the old, or whether separate offers will be invited.

Some building wrecker may be desirous of paying for the privilege of removing the old material.

The police will have to remain where they are for another year. When the auction is held the sale of this property will tion is need the safe of this property will be made confingent on continued occupa-tion for a year, as Architect H. H. At-wood estimates that it will be approxi-mately that time before the police enter



When the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance meets today in the alder-n anic chamber of City Hall, it is expected that Mayor Curley will be present to de-fend his "pay-as-you-go" policy. And fend his "pay-as-you-go" policy. And there is a rumor to the effect that the Mayor's predecessor in office, John F. Fitz-gerald, will also be present. Mr. Fitzgerald, however, is reported not to be for the measure.

Mayor Curley was in Fall River last evening, where he addressed a large gath-

His Honor, the Mayor, can deliver a most interesting account of St. Patrick. According to him, the best authorities seem to prove that St. Patrick was born in Scotland. In early manhood some of the wild and savage tribes of Ireland crossed the Irish Sea and carried St. Patrick away a prisoner. For some time he was the slave of one of the savage chieftains, but later escaped and made his way back to Scot-land. About the year 435 he crossed, of his own free will, to Ireland and started on his own free will, to Ireland and started on his life work. Dring his remaining years he preached throughout the length and breadth of the island. He found there wild and uncivilized tribes, but in a few short years he left behind him a Christianized Ireland, thus accomplishing one to the world's greatest missionery feets. of the world's greatest missionary feats.

Tomorrow, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Boston's oldest living ex-mayor, will celebrate the 86th anniversary of his birth. Some few men are still at City Hall who were there in Mayor Green's administration, and as many of them as possible plan to be present at the informal celebration which will be held at his apartment in the Hotel Canterbury.

"Persistence triumphs," as a motto, has gained one more disciple in the person of Carl Brett, recently appointed master at Deer Island. Ever since the shake-up at he penal institution on Deer Island, Brett he penal institution of Deel Island, Brett has been much in evidence at City Hall, and particularly in the Annex, where the new offices of the Penal Institutions Comnissioner are situated.

erfukis up PORT MEN WASTEFUL

Says McSweeney of Old Ex-Lieut, Gov. Earry had a lengthy wrangle with Senator Cavanagh, chair-

Directors, made a caustic audress belovethe hearing is assigned.

the legislative Metropolitan Affairs Com- Barry subscribed to McSweeney's critimitee, at the hearing on various bills, one cism of the wastefulness and extravagance of the old Boari of Port Directors,

so uneconomic that it is in part respon-tible for the depressed financial condition of Massachusetts railroads. The transfer charges, and time lost in transfer from that part of the port controlled by one

RECORD - 1965. an to the local manufacturer and shipcan to the local manufacturer and shipper the difference baiween profit and loss.

He begged to be excused from answering
a question as to whether public ownership is the real solution, promising to
make a report on it later.

The trend of his argument, however, was
plainly toward "public control." If not
actual ownership, and a belt-line railroad.

C. S. Mellen's unification scheme was
wise "but under it the New Haven world

"but under it the New Haven would have got all the direct profits, and Boston New England only the indirect.

"While the harbor was under the con-trol of the Harbor Board, other ports had waked to the absurdity of the Boston situ-ation. A report to Chicago in 1910 tells the story of Boston's slavery to its rail-

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The period of his unexpired term, therefore, amounted to two years and nine months. The wording of the bill covers his entire period, and would enable Mrs. Kennedy to collect the entire amount of his salary for this period, or \$9722.

RECORD-JAN-1911 THE MAYOR'S GATE

Chairman Herman Hormel of the tepublican City Committee does not eem to be particularly worried concerning the legislative bill sponsored by ex-Councillor Jeremiah J. McCarby, which, if it were passed, would ake away Chairman Hormel's salary. One reason why it is not expected to cass is that practically every party, the Republican, Democratic and Progressive, has paid employees. While the exact amount of Mr. Hormel's salary is not really known, it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$4500 a year.

Richard Howard, former newspaperman, who was said to have been mentioned for Sec. Frank Brennan's place in the Mayor's office, is not a candidate for the position, and those close to him say that he would probably not consider the place if it were offered to him. It is further understood that Sec. Sullivan of the Democratic City Committee is being backed for the job by certain friends. Councillor James A. Watson, it seems, was one of Howard's unsolicited backers.

City Messenger Ned Leary is putting in some hard days' work (for him) for he has been called upon to distribute the new maps of Boston which show the rew ward lines. Each map is about six feet by eight and makes a sizable package. Leary's assistant, Fred Glynn, is also struck with the fever for work, although emitting an occasional growl of dissatisfaction over methods.

The Domocratic City Committee will hold its ainual re-organization meeting Wednesday night, according to information that has spread about. And it is believed that it will be a real organization, owing to the utter failure of the Democratic machine to produce goods, partly in the State campaign and also in the Council campaign. During the city elections somebody surely blundered from the point of view of the Democratic machine members.

The testimony in regard to Deer Island prison has stirred up the City Council sufficiently so that the members are going to take another investigating trip to the island to see whether there is anything that they might have overlooked when they made their last voyage.

In view of all the charges that have been made in regard to the conduct of affairs at that institution in years past, a movement is steadily gaining strength to have the whole plant traisferred to some point on the mainland where it will be easier for the citizens in general to observe what is actually going on and to put at rest any unfounded rumors.

Vhose Employees?

MAYOR CURLEY HAS let it be generally understood among the city's employees that the Curley administration stands for an easy and rosy path for those employees. He has implied by word and act that he is with the employees if they are with him. He has encouraged the idea that these employees are HIS employees. We submit that they are the CITY'S employees.

Mr. Curley may quibble and dodge as he wishes over technicalities as to meetings, etc. It is not necessary for the employees to be served with a written summons to line up in his behalf.

It is not necessary for the Mayor to check off every employee to make sure that he "delivers the goods."

It will suffice that he spreads the impression that if he is reelected the city employees may safely regard employment by the city as a career of light work and good pay.

The Mayor's whole attitude, as interpreted by the public, has been based on the assumption that the city employees are working for HIM, not only with pick and shovel or in whatever line of activity they may represent on the city payrolls, but in the pre-election political excitement and in the important operation of election day at the polls.

The Mayor is quite correct in saying that a city employee is a free agent after his day's work is done—that he has the same right as any citizen to talk and vote as he chooses. No one quarrels with that. But we are concerned less with the performances of the employees than with those of the Mayor.

It is his duty to see that every city employee gives a day a work for a day's pay; to present for their understanding that their jobs are safe as long as they do this, and no longer; that faithfulness to their work is what decides the permanency of their employment; that political faithfulness to the Mayor has no relation to holding down their jobs.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The Pro Bunco Publicos at Deer Island are safe. The midnight hour has passed, and they are now securely anchored to their jobs, aided and abetted by the civil service rules. But anti-Curleyites say, "Wait until 1918." Yes; and who knows but sooner than that?

Frederick Ward, chief clerk in the Public Buildings Department, starts the New Year with a \$300 raise. He will receive \$2500 per annum from now on.

Boston's fire department will shortly have all motor apparatus. Mayor Curley has approved the requisition of Fire Commr. Grady for seven motor tractors without advertising for the same. They are to cost \$3600 each, and will be placed on water towers and ladder trucks now being drawn by horses. When they are installed there will be a total of 72 pieces of motor apparatus in the Hub department.

It will cost you an additional 25-cent piece if you delay in payment of your tax bills. City Collector Curley says that under a new act of the Legislature, legal not fication of all unpaid tax bills will be made on Jan. 10 at a charge of 25 cents in addition to the regular 20 cents charge when a summons is sent out. The City Collector's clerical force is busy preparing the thousands of new type of notices to be sent out.

Don't be a delinquent. Pay up and save the two bits!

Mayor Curley is patting himself on the back and saying nice things to D. Frank Doherty, superintendent of the city supply department. It seems that the city made a contract with the Atlantic Oil Co. several months ago to supply the city with 75,00 gallons of gasolene at 11 cents per gallon, and approximately 30,000 gallons of kerosene at six cents. The company went under, and it looked dubious for the city. But the bonding company agreed to stand behind the contract, and has transferred it to another company. It will pay the dig-ference caused by the change; and the city autos will continue to chugchug along burning 11-cent gasoline, while Mr. Banker, Mr. Businessman and the Common Peepul will continue to pay upwards of 23 cents. The mayor says the city is paying \$8250 less for gasoline than the public and \$9150 less for kerosene.

It's worth crowing about,

Atkins st. in Brighton and Grenard st. in West Roxbury, have been accepted by the Mayor as public highways without any suits. The betterment assessments on Atkins st. amount to \$2240, and on Grenard st., \$2870.

City Councilman "Jerry" Watson, who will quit the Council in a few weeks, is housecleaning. He has filled a score of waste baskets with material that has accumulated in his deale at City Hall during his term of office. "Jerry" destroyed campaign cards that it cost him \$75 to have printed, and which he intended to circulate during the recent city fight, but failed to send out.

He does not attribute his defeat to

RECORD - JAN -1-Require Teeth in Loan Act

Makes Plea

MORE EFFICIENT HANDLING NEED

Gives Interview as Money Lenders' Hearing Is Postponed

The hearing on the City of Boston's complaint against money-lenders who are said to have hundreds of city employees in their clutches, was postponed today on the plea of the attorney for the lenders, Charles H. Innes. Innes had a case before the courts which required his presence, and Supervisor of Small Loans Frank Pope granted a continuance. The case today was against a money lender named Strauss, against whom Asst. Corporation Counsel Flynn, on behalf of the city, had brought a complaint.

Supervisor Pope, after the hearing, in an interview with the press, declared that it would be necessary for the Legislature to put some teeth in the small loans act before it can become wholly effective in curing the

loan shark evil.

He suggests three things as necessary to make state supervision of the money lenders worth while, and two more which he says will solve the entire problem. The first and most necessary step at present, he says, is the engagement of an accountant vested with authority under the supervisor of small loans to go over the books of the lenders and discover the methods by which the business is conducted.

Pope recites the great care exercised by the State in the supervision of the

banking business.

An accountant is absolutely necessary, he states, if the State intends to protect the small borrowers against such devices as the I O U, which has become a prominent feature of the hearings so far held in the cases originating 2t Boston City Hall.

Requires Staff Of Bookkeepers

Pops declares that his office also requires a staff of three bookkeepers, not only for the protection of the borrowers, but for the protection of the men engaged in the business of lending money

At present, he says, the latter are the victims of a class of borrowers who involve themselved so deeply that they cannot extricate themselves. At the present time every loan is reported, but unless there is provision made for card indexing those reports they

cannot be made available for immediate use, which is one of the needs of the department.

The Supervisor instances the cases of men who select a string of loan agencies, visit each in turn, probably the same day, and declare at each that they have had no dealings with any other lender. At the second loan the man ceases to be solvent, and when he has gone through his list of lenders he has reached a condition where it would be impossible for Supervisor Pope him to liquidate all the loans on the salaries usually earned by that class salaries usually earned by that class of borrower. A staff of bookkeepers and a card index kert up-to-date would do away with the evil immediately. Pope declares.

Another necessity, he declares, is a clearing house for small loans, under the jurisdiction of his office and in charge of the accountant. By means of this device the improvident, shiftless and dishonest borrower could be prevented from involving himself in such a manner and in a short time would be discouraged even from try-

ing to do so.

The great trouble with the moneylending business today. Pope states, is that noboby knows the rate of interest being charged. He would substitute a system of standardization of the bookkeeping systems used by the lenders, and suggests that the accountant connected with the supervisor's office be the head bookkeeper. In this way the interest rates might be discovered and a figure agreed upon that would be fair both to the

lender and the borrower.
"It is a real evil," Mr. Pope states. "for it involves many elements in the community besides the lender and the Most of the irresponsible borrower. patrons of the money lenders are living on long credits extended by the neighborhood grocer, meat dealer and dry goods merchant. They do not go to the city for aid, but they do practically the same thing when they ask the more thrifty in their community to support them during times of trou-

Sign 18 Appointments JAO Deer Id.

Mayor Curley late last night signed 18 appointments for Deer Id. sent down to him from Penal Institutions. Commr. David B. Shaw. Commr. Shaw said yesterday that 10 appointments were made and that was absolutely the maximum number. Mayor Curley's of statement of the 18 appointments is in fiat contraction to Shaw's.

The scandal concerning the administration of the Penal Institutions De

partment, which was aired this week came out as the result of a second told by a recently discharged guard the he by a recently discharged guard: the island prison. He stated that he he been called before Master 1 arett and told that he was to get through he followed the first of the year. Brett, he stated, said "you know it is a part of the said "you know it is a part of the game." He further states that, in addition to himself, six, others, all of whom were employees it, good stand-

ing at the island, were discharged for the same reason.

The cause for the unusual activity has been that the appointments at Deer Id. after Jan 1, 1916, are to be

subjected to civil service regulation and confirmation and the charge is put forward that room is being made for Curley-S haw henchmen at the expense of the most efficient employ-

ees on the island.

When interviewed Friday, Commr. Shaw ducked and dodged and evaded answering all the questions put to him. He also refused at that time to publish an official list of the changes. Today when the request was made again several times, he again refused, stating that he was going to Deer Id. and would give out a list ower the telephone there at 4 o'clocks, or in other words, too late for today's papers.

In the Penal Institutions Department there is a total of 160 employees. Since Shaw became the commissioner, in February, he has made 98 appointments, and therefore has removed an equal number. Almost the entire personel of the Department has been changed, and, it is charged, without any benefit to the city, but merely to make way for

political henchmen,

DR. MAHONEY TAKES steps t. secure the active co-operation of the physicians of the city whose practice has brought them into contact with these curious cases of intestinal trouble called-for want of more exact information-"acidosis." We hope that this co-operation may produce something more illuminating than has come forth yet. The series of infants' deaths has puzzled the city, and the public would like some explanation. If the malady can be traced to any cause in which human agency is at fault, the profit from a school emphasis on the facts is apparent. Thus had, over understand, nothing of the sort has been proved. The commonest-at least the comomnest unprofessional-belief is that these mysterious illnesses have been a manifestation of the grippe which is prevalent not only in this city but in others. Might not Dr. Mahoney and his co-operating investigators profitably secure information from some of these other cities? Springfield, for example, has had a scourge of grippe. Has it had any deaths similar to these of the Brighton babies? It is disconcerting to believe that such a series of deaths can occur in a modern city and escape identification by our physicians.

Irish in Ex-Sen. James H. Brennan of Charlestown declared that Comm'r. Charlestown declared that Finance Moors should resign from the Finance To Moors twisted it to 'Moors,' Poor John.' Mayor Fitzgerald will answer with in a few hours.

Commission.

Councillor Jumes A. Watson said:

For His Attack on MenFromOld Erin

MAYOR CURLEY PRE-PARING STATEMENT

Says Last Two Mayors of **Boston Descended from** Peasants

Finance Commr. Moors will receive some bitter criticism during the next few days because of his statements concerning the Boston Irish.

Moors, speaking yesterday before a group of persons prominent socially in the Back Bay, declared that the representatives of the old settlers had surrendered politically to the peasant Irish to the detriment of the

Moors remarks were made before the members of the Civic Federation of New England. In substance he implored the representatives of the descendants of the "first settlers" to take a larger interest in city politics, because, he said, the last two Mayors of Boston had been the third generation from those Irish peasants who fled Ireland at the time of the potato

Now various citizens are either out famine in 1847. with replies to Moors or are preparing replies. Here is what some of

Mayor Curky: "It is unfortunate the feaders say: that the Mayflower was not considerably larger. But Mr. Moors has furnished me with a great opportunity, which, I only wish, had come before

Later, in conversation, Mayor Curelection." ley said that, "in the period around the Civil War approximately 2,500,000 Trish came to this country. Among them were "Phil" Sheridan, Admiral Mahan, Shields, and many other disingdished officers. In addition a siz-ible percentage of the whole number of male immigrants enlisted and ought through the Civil War, leavng their bones on practically every attlefield. I don't think it will be at all difficult to reply to Mr. Moors, it will simply take a little time.

"He seems to have forgetten that Miles Standish was an Irishman whom the Pilgrin fathers secured to

whom the Pilgran latners secured to do their fighting for them." The Mayor will issue an official statement later.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Dr. Harbert J. Keenan, who is a candidate for the School Committee with the indorsement of "Diamond Jim" Timilty and the Democratic City Committee, is more or less lost sight of lately. He unfortunately is following behind the horde of Council candidates and their supporters, and in consequence is relegated to the last. About all that is known is that "Dr. Keenan was present and also spoke." However, his conference with Timilty in the Parker House on Saturday afternoon may be enough to bring out the vote. But unfortunately Timilty is already on record as saying that it was all up with Keenan and also with Mrs. Duff.

Chairman John R. Murphy, after the hearing on Tylose had been adjourned yesterday until after elections, was very much upset to find out that the Mayor had stolen a march on him so that about the time of the adjournment it was in the papers that the Finance Commission had acted in a most brazen manner in holding the hearing at that time. Mr. Murphy was almost for recalling the decision of the board and continuing the hearing.

Donald J. Ferguson of 11 Fountain rd., Roxbury, has been appointed a sinking fund commissioner by Mayor Curley. Mr. Ferguson takes the place of William G. Cadigan, who resigned in May when he went to live in Seattle. Mr. Cadigan was a close friend and an appointee of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

The successful arbitration conducted by ex-Councilman Thomas J. Kenny in the dispute between the longshoremen and the Transatlantic Steamship lines over the handling of frozen beef has brought him loud praise. His decision and the wage scale set by him was accepted immediately by both sides, a new record for peaceful arbitration. The longshoremen's union tendered Kenny an unanimous vote of thanks. The matter, although seemingly trivial, was fraught with large consequence and Kenny devoted many days to a stud' of the question. His standing wit. labor men which had already

very high, was further strength-

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

All rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, it is positively stated at Democratic City Committee head quarters that the much-talked-of meeting of the committee will not be head until tomography pight. Owing to held until tomorrow night. Owing to the obvious inefficacy of the committee's work during the recent campaigns the rumors of complete reorganization are considered to be founded on a substantial basis, and the meeting is awaited with interest in political circles. There are those, however, who, in view of past performances, fear that the Democratic City Committee may be trying to "slip something over" and that the meeting will really come off before Friday night and secretly.

Two delegates for the City of Boston yesterday started for Washington (at their own expense) to attend the National Security League meeting at the national capital. Capt. Richard Lawrence, who has been observing for actual war conditions in Flanders for the past six months, and Maj. Lowell Blake are those chosen by Mayor Curley to represent the city.

Clarence Rowley has been reappointed a director of the Collateral Loan Co. by Mayor Curley.

The Cuban delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress, the organization which has just visited Boston, have again writter Mayor Curley to render more emphatic their invitation for him to visit Cuba as the guest of the Cuban government. He has not yet decided, however, though he admits that he would like

Ex-Congressman Harrison H. Atwood was clearly behind the move-ment to promote the candidacies of William Berwin and Walter N. Baker for the City Council, as shown by the record of expenses incurred by the Ward 24 Republican Ward Committee. Mr. Atwood, on Jan. 3, paid to the committee the odd amount of \$441.32, which probably means that he agreed to clear up the bills of the committee. The other two contributors to the Ward 24 Republican Ward Committee's find your the condi-Committee's fund were the candidates themselves. On Dec. 10 each paid in \$150.

The Democratic City Committee has not yet filed its expenses for the recent campaign, although the account is due 30 days after the election. As the election was on Dec. 14 the state-ment is a week late. There is no penalty worthy of the name attached to the law, however, in the case of a committee, although a candidate may be threatened with losing his seat if he does not comply with the provisions.

31 PRISONERS IN **CONSPIRACY TO** DELIVER ISLAND

Plot Nipped by Officer at House of brick between midnight and 1 a. m. squeezed his body through. Correction

Shears, Knives, Screw Drivers Hidden to Await cell he went into the lower tier and Signal—Commr. Shaw Tells Court of Christmas "Clean-Up" Plan

A startling condition of affairs at the Deer Island House of Correction was revealed by Commr. David B. Shaw when he told "Officers went to his rescue in a Chief Justice Aiken and a jury in the Superior Criminal Court that boat, but when they got within reach Chief Justice Aiken and a jury in the Superior Criminal Court that of him Maxwe'l attempted to urset the boat, and before he could be

To further their own ends, it was testified, 26 pairs of shears him on the wrist. He was put in 24 broken table knives sharpened to dagger points, two serew light solitary at the time of his esdrivers with from 18 to 24-inch steels, a number of dipper handles for treatment after being brought and four pocket knives, had been secured by the prisoners and hid back and has been in light solitary den in their cells.

of Officer Joseph Daley Jr., a guard at Rutland.

"The first of the trouble came to at the institution, the break Inight at the institution in the initial I had been granted permission to go to their claim."
their homes for the holiday. A few their claim." days before the escape was to have been made, Daley discovered some of the implements in a cell. He reported Shaw intermediate and account of the implements of the implements in a cell. He reported Shaw intermediate and account of the implements of the original forms of the implements of the original forms of the implements of the original forms of the original form his find and a recess was called and Shaw interrupted and said, when all the prisoners were outside hours." the buildings the cells were searched and the instruments found.

Commr. Shaw was testifying at the trial of James Maxwell, a prisoner bery, who is charged with having committed an assault upon Officer Daley and Rexford LeBarron, a "trusty" at the institution before he was transferred to the Rutland Prison Camp, where he is now con-

The Government declares that when the office, and the "trusty," who was and ordered to the "plant," the "doing ti e" for larceny from the person, entered Maxwell's cell, the latter attacked them with a hoop in the plant there is a plank eight from a pail in his cell. The instru- feet long three inches from the floor, ment was sharpened to a point. He and three blankets. The prisoners so but owing to the interference of Officer Daley, missed him, and then Max- an well turned his attention to the officer and thrust the wire through his w

Prisoners "Struck" Over Their Food

since Feb. 25, when he to Deer the assaulted me twice, and he with Island as Commissione. He was there when Shaw took office. LeBar.

The assaulted me twice, and he with LeBarron were fierce with their arms there when Shaw took office. LeBar.

Had it not been for the aleriness been transferred to the Prison Camp a prisoner in light solitary.

have been successful, as on the night there was a strike at the institution. Threatened Shaw that it was to have happened only LeBarron and Maxwell being two of 20 or 25 officers would have been on the 50 or 50 refusing to work. The 20 or 25 officers would have been on duty, as the remainder of the guard strike was to initiate the new prison and Maxwell were the most vicious had been granted permission to go to their science. I never heard of and two officers had to handle each.

"It was about food, wasn't it? asked Lavelle. The Commissioner replied: "I think it was."

went on "one or two weeks after I took office. I went down to the Island to the old prison and found 67 men locked up. I learned of the strike from the officers and also that the men had been given three chances before being locked up."

Maxwell and others were ensive toward the Commissioner and lister being a dark solitary cell with a seel infined are fed on bread and water

whatever period they may be so d. Each gets a quart of water t ounces of bread in 24 hours. solitary is an ordinary ceal steel door removed, with a the plant, there having been lary, o... 28 when Shaw took charge. He never

Commr. Shaw, in direct examina- "The night Maxwell was put into tion, said he has known Maxwell "ne assaulted me twice, and he with

not keep him there over 24 hours, and within 48 hours he was observed coming through the wall. He had picked cement one foot thick out of the side of his cell, and I was forced to remove four cells to keep him in the "plant" after removing him from that cell. He was the only one that attempted to escape.

"He was put in solitary, and removed from the front wall of his cell at the hinge of the door 12 inches of brick between midnight and 1 a. m. Guards at night are usually accompanied, but we were shorthanded that night and the guard was alone, and when he went in he left the door unlocked. When Maxwell got out of his while the officer was going to the second tier Maxwell got into the prison and the officer at the receiving desk saw him passing to the yard. went to Shirley Gut, threw a plank into the water, and attempted to get away.

hauled in one of the officers struck since. He never worked in the instiron was also an inmate, but has since in the yard for an hour, even though

"LeBarron threatened my life. He Through good behavior LeBarron was "nor eon when the parole board with the master, deputy and myself overheard the plan.

"Two weeks before Christmas the "One evening about 10.30 I received versation. I went down and with the master called my attention to a conserving a three-year sentence for rob- a telephone call at my home," he master, deputy and Officer Daley we made an investigation and found Maxwell and others had begun plans

to break out.

"Saws were obtained by Maxwell and a small package of black putty. These had been discovered by Daley. Maxwell was then in light solitary and in the upper tier. He asked to be put in the lower tier because of his eyes and he was removed. We were in the plant for an hour and heard the prisoners say they would saw the bars of a cell and it would take only 15 or 20 minutes when they could saw the bars of the outside window and get into the yard.

"A revolver was to be hanging to he window and other instruments rby. We found enough fastrun to do up the officers and the ent: institution. There were 32 men t ordinary fare. There are the in the steme with nine men in soliin in solitary refusing to take part in the scheme. LeBarron was brought to the office, and there grilling said at knew nothing about

to court, and now they would." Lavelle askei when the letter was written and the reply night."

JAAW BLAMES "DOPE TRUST

Claims Charges Against Him Result of His Fight on Drugs— Asks Public to Co-operate

Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw asserted, in a statement ssued last night, that the charges preferred against him by Attorney William R. Scharton, who demanded Shaw's discharge, were the result of his curtailing the earnings of the so-called "dope trust" and from white slavers.

He declared that soon after he took charge at Deer Island he was warned that he would meet disaster unless he bilowed certain conditions to continue to exist which made the system at the island "rotten to the core."

Attorney Scharton, who appeared in support of the charges against Mr. Shaw, said that whether Mr. Shaw remained as penal institutions commissioner or not he was satisfied at having secured from the Mayor an order that solitary confirement must cease.

SUFFICIENT VINDICATION

Mr. Shaw's statement is as follows:

"The decision of Mayor Curley, following his hearing upon the charges preferred against me by Attorney William R. Scharton, is sufficient vindication of my work at Deer Island. Nothing that I could say would be any improvement in this respect upon what his Honor has so effectively stated. I shall continue with my work just as though this unfortunate matter had not occurred, although I regret having seen those unhappy women and men who have been inmates at the island, who were called as witnesses in the hearing, paraded before the general public and obliged to tell of the lives they have led. This is particularly to be regretted because of the fact that the fact that the sufficient of them have been adjudged in sing mentally weak and others, two of whom were under the influence of morphine or opiates at the moment of their appearance in the hearing, were acknowledged drug users.

"One may well understand that none of these former inmates would have so displayed himself had he not been under a sinister influence. When I took charge of the penal institutions department and particularly of Deer Island, I was warned that I would meet with disaster unless I allowed certain cenditions to continue to exist which have made the system at Deer Island rotten to the core. I determined at the moment that, come what might, Deer Island was going to be cleaned up.

"Dope Trust" Influence

'Having been warned as to what I might expect, I waited patiently to determine whence the first attack would come. I knew that I was treading upon the toes of men of considerable strength as a group, for the income derived from getting men and women of certain criminal classes into and out of prison and jail, the furnishing for their sale and consumption large quantities of cocaine, morphine, heroin, and other narcotic drugs must be a great source of revenue to someone. I soon learned that a so-called 'dope-trust' existed whose influence was great.

"I have met and weathered the first assault, and now shall await patiently whence the next attempt to restore the old conditions a Deer Island will come. I shall do what I can to handle the situation at Deer Island. May I call upon the public to do its part on the mainland?

"The police of Boston and the district attorney's omce are doing all in their power, together with the federal authorities to break up the system of men who are living from the illicit earnings of women and those engaged in the drug traffic. Such organizations as the New England Watch and Ward Society are doing their share. But, until the fountain head of this great and insidious system has been uncovered, and until those who make it easy for the white slaver to get out with a light punishment, who aid the drug peddlers to secure the drug they sell and to escape punishment, who assist the night walker and the prostitute to escape with a light penalty, and who stand at all times between the pickpocket and justice, are shown up in their true light, society may have very little hope.

Calls on Public

"It is an easy thing to discover and convict the poor unfortunates who fall and are 'caught with the goods,' so to speak, but it is quite another thing to secure the necessary evidence to convict those who are responsible in a large measure for their degradation."

"I call upon the public to do two

"First—To aid in furnishing to the authorities any information which it may have in its possession concerning these menaces to society.

"Second—Organize some society which will be financially able to have representatives meet every boat that comes up from the island and every person released from the corrective institutions, in order to encourage the unfortunates who have been released to lead better lives. I, on my part, will permit the representatives of such an organization to visit the institutions under my charge, and to address the inmates on lines of uplift and upon such subjects as may encourage them to be a benefit rather than a curse to society upon their release.

"Deer Island receives an occasion, visit from individuals or committees representing civic and social welfare organizations, from officers of the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and similar groups of men and women, but the system does not go far enough

"The system at Deer Island can be corrective, but it cannot be permanently curative without the assistance of society generally through such means as I suggest. The organization of the white-slave and dope trust is complete. It reaches even into the institutions where the victims are confined. It did reach into Deer Island, but this link, for the present ar least, has been broken, the effects of this break being apparent in the charges against me. The victims no sooner leave the whart at Boston, following the arrival of our boats from Deer Island, than they are met by the traffickers in women and dope, and, before long, induced to return to their former criminal life. This would not be true if a helping hand from society were extended to them.

Serve as Demonstrations

"Because of the fact that some of

those former inmates who testified in the hearing on Thursday come from good families, and because of the fact that I hesitate to bring further notoriety to them and theirs, I shal refrain from mentioning their names. They will, however, serve as illustrations of society's failure to do its part toward aiding them to the proper paths upon their release from institutions such as Deer Island. Sherborn women's prison and Sate prison.

and Sate prison.
"Four of the unfortunates, who could be induced through threats, through promises of one 'shoot' of merphine or one 'sniff' of cocaine, to swear to anything short of murder, were women.

Story of One Case

"One of these women entered the hearing apparently intent upon testifying to something or other. She was allowed to wait too long. She needed the strengthening effect of the dope which had melted from her system. She twitched about restlessly, unable to restrain herself and then, unable to bear up any longer, hurried from the room.

"That young woman is but 22 years old. She has served three months at Deer Island, in 1915, during which time she was obliged to get along without drug. She has also served time in Charles street jail and at Sherborn. Is it not possible that she might have been redeemed? Yet I saw none of those who were responsible for her coming to that hearing make any attempt to ascertain why she so hurriedly left the room without testifying or to stop her from pursuing her druguising practices.

Assaulted Officer

"Another of the young women, one who testified, was but 31 years old. She served four months at the island for being a common night walker, and two months for assault upon a police officer. In the interim she was confined in an insane hospital two months. Could anyone conceive of any person parading this unfortunate woman between the public if they were possessed one spark of humanity?

Another of the young women, who

Another of the young women, who has been pronounced mentally weak by a physician and practically irresponsible, admitted that on two oclasions she had lived at the wife of Chinamen. Loudd she not have been redeemed even in her 'teens before she had gone to perdition altogether? Yet, we find her during the past 12 years serving four or new sentences for drunkenness, one for larceny from the person and three or more santences.

a common night walker or for statu-tory offences. She is now but 35 years

"A third 1671, but 23 years old, who appears girlish in every sense of the word har, so far as I know, served one term as a night walker. Was there not more chance to aid ner roward a better life before she paradad herself in that hearing than there is now that her picture and story have been advertised before the world? More unfortunate still is the request for information concerning this girl that has already been received from the Stae of New

Drugged at Hearing

"Where did the man who testified, a former inmate of the house of correction, get the drug which held him in its throes at the very minute that he was testifying? Perhaps, if that question could be answered it would throw considerable light upon the situation. Even if the drug were not given him by those who were responsible for hi being present would any fair-minded person expect a scrupulous lawyer to bring a man into a hearing under the influence of drugs to swear away the reputation of any public official?
"As against the word of any such

men and women, I would be pleased to offer the letters and word of Judge Loranus E. Hitchcock, of the Superior Bench, who, following a visit to the island and an inspection which approached the investigation, wrote me a letter highly commending the conditions which he and Chief Justice John A. Aiken found there. I would cite the letter of Mrs. William E. McNamara, field secretary of the National Civic Federation, who wrote in high com-mendation of the Deer Island exhibit at the metropolitan city planning ex-hibition at the State House, and has asked if it would be possible to secure a clay model of the island for exhibition in other parts of the country as an inspiration for the heads of other similar institutions to make a move in the right direction ..

Never Heard Complaint

"It is certain that Deputy Prison Commissioner John E. Hebbard of the Massachusetts Prison Commission, who has visited the island between 30 and 40 times and has interviewed more than 600 inmates, would be in a position to inform the public of conditions at the island. He has stated to me and testified in Thursday's hearing that he has never head a complaint from any of the inmates, men or women.

'Many letters of this nature, written by men and women who have visited the island, together with a statement conditions existing when charge at the island and the improvements which have been put in opera-tion since I went there, will be in-cluded in the voluminous annual report which I am preparing for the Mayor and the City Council. I will stand upon this report as my record and will let that speak for itself.
"On behalf of the institution.

officers who are co-operating and my administration generally, I ask simply that the public do its best to aid us, for I know that we cannot hope for the rehabilitation of the depart ment without meeting obstacles of a

JAN-31-1915. ATTACK ON THE MAYOR APPLAUDED

Curley's Remarks Denounced at Warren Ave. Church

Mayor Curley was scathingly con-demned, from the property the War-ren average days the Church last night when the Rev. Frederick E. Heath delivered a sermon which teemed with ridicule and severe criticism of the Mayor's recent utterances regarding the Celtic and Anglo-Saxon races.

ATTACKS MAYOR'S REMARKS

The pastor declared that all the criticism of the Angle-Saxon race by ten's ultra-dignified Mayor with his flowery language" was unjust and unworthy of the office, if not of the man.

"Great men never attack someone's else character and reputation," the minister declared. "All the acts of Mr. minister declared. "All the acts of Mr. Curley's life do not appear to have been free and above board.

"Where did he go on one occasion?" the Rev. Mr. Heath shouted. A roar of laughter filled the church, and some women in the balcony clapped hands. There was also a trace of applause from

"I'll not say it," said the pastor.

"You have fully answered for me."
The Rev. Mr. Heath delivered a broad-Mayor Curley. He termed the Mayors statements "unfair," "unjust," "contradicted by history," "delivered with an ulterior motive," and "political mud." side against the arguments advanced by

Anyone who would deliver statethat would help to foster, to nurse, or in any way help along race or religious frejudice is not a true American," he declared,

"I have no such spirit in my heart," he said, "as that which filled the heart of the Mayor of Boston in his recent utterances against John F. Moors, Mayor Curley should remember that he is Mayor of the Irish alone, he Hebrew and those of old Puritan stock, The Mayor declared that the Anglo-Saxon race is a joke. all he sees in Boston history is codfish, rum and slaves. He terms the Anglo-Saxons 'clods.'

Shades of Charles Sumner. would he say if he heard that a Mayor of the city of Boston had made such entirely foolish utterances? Who said

stock to work body and soul with the vile submission, obey their musters.

Irish and all others for the betterment of Boston. Hadn't Boston something to boast about before we ever heard of Mayor Custow? to boast about pero.
Mayor Curley?
"Mr. Curley, did you ever hear of

"Mr. Curley, d. you ever he? Charles Sumner? Who was he?

"Mr. Curley, did you ever hear of a man named Webster? Was he a 'clod'? Were Lloyd Garrison, Channing, Longfellow, Brooks and spores of others all 'clods'?

"Who founded Massachusetts? Celtic people, I suppose you say.

"I never before heard such an unwarranted collection of false statements as yours, Mr. Curley. Were the Puritans all 'clods', No, history denies it in bold faced type.

"When you go right back into history you will find that there is Irish blood in us all."

PRAISE FOR IRISH

But They Are Not the "Curley Type of Irish," Says the Rev. Madison C. Peters

A vigorous attack on the "Curley Irish" and a plea for the confirmation D. Brandels to the United States Supreme Court were made last night by the Rev. Madison C. Peters from the actual to the confregations that ever gathered in the church listened to his sermon. of Louis the church listened to his sermon.

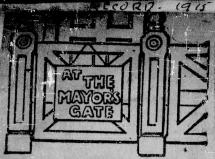
Outbursts of applause marked the bitterest of his denunciations of the Mayor. "Whi I preach here on this Sunday evening the saloons and all other dens of iniquities are onen, either through municipal complity or municipal stupidity. If Mayor Curley does not believe that the Sunday laws are being violated in the South End let him appoint me a member of the police force during the remainder of my stay in Boston and I will get enough evidence," he said.

I am a great admirer of the Irish. Edmund Burke, England's greatest orator; Oliver Goldsmith, her gentlest poet; John Tyndall, one of her greatest scientists; Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington, the man that gave Napoleon his Waterloo, and the late Lord Roberts, the idol of the British army. were Irish; Lord Kitchener, the hope of England today, is Irish-but there are Irish and Irish, and these are not of

the Curley kind. "The first American general to fall upon the field of battle in the attempt on Quebec, Richard Montgomery, was born in Swords, Ireland, but he belonged to a tribe different from those relities! of our American political grafters municipalities. John Stark, who re-Trentan, and drove the Tories and their Indian allies from the field at Bennington, was the son of an Irishman, while Generals Ewing, Hand, Griffin and Conway and their countrymen who swept Burgoyne and his redcoats from he field at Saratoga, were Irish, Butler and Wilson, who were with Washington when he crossed the Delaware, and who with him surprised the British at the battle of Trenton, were Irish, but they were not of Curley blood.

"Nearly half of the men who fought with Washington were of Irish descent and many of them wore green flags on their coats to mark their double allegiance, but again we find they were

different Irish. "There are Irishmen in Boston of a entirely foolish utterances? Who said that the Irish were not all that Mr. ness, men who are honest in bust-that the Irish were not all that Mr. ness, men who are gentlemen and Curley claims they are? None, and Christians, but such are seldom chosen for office. Ignorant men with prison none rightly could. But Mr. Moors did records secure political preferment far not mean a condemnation of the Irish, in excess of their talent, and every-lt was really a commendation of the body knows it is secured through pewprogress of the Irish race. It was real-erfully organized secured associations



Building Commr. O'Hearn, who has been under the weather from neuralgia for come time, is likely to be back on the job sooner than was expected. While it was announced that he would probably not return to his office until late in the week, he will probably return tomorrow. His physician has wanted him to take today

The Overseers of the Poor Department comes within an ace of having in its emcomes within an ace of naving in the war janitor, special officer, cierk, watchman ploy a namesake of Mayor Timothy W. and fireman must be included in this.

Good of Cambridge. He is Timothy J. It would look as if this departement Good, chief visitor of the Department, who was again going to be a set-back to the has been transferred to the settlement division to fill the vacancy caused by the election of W. H. Hardy as secretary. Mr. Good's salary will be \$2200 a year.

Users of water in wards 6, North End; 7, South End; 8, West End, and 13, South Boston, will have to be considerably more careful about their use of the necessary fluid now, if they follow instructions. Persons in these sections are now faced with the necessity of paying for water who must, he says, keep the fixtures in using comes deperfect repair, regulate the use of water administration." in cold weather and see that tenants do not waste it.

title of an article in the City Record by Capt. John H. Dillon, chairman of the Park and Recreation Department: No, it is not a novel, or even a serial. In it Capt. Dillon warns against the deadly poisonous effects of this innecent-looking plant, despite the beauty of its flowers and the enticing appearance of its berries. Capt. Dillon even delves into history to heighten the effect of his warn-

Christopher I. Fitzgerald has been appointed first assistant chief clerk to take the place of Correl Kendall, who died recently. Fitzgerald will receive \$2700 a year.

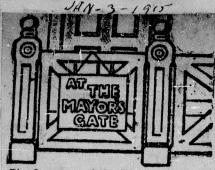
Curley Wants 8-1915. "Siegfried" Given at the Stadium

Mayor Curley has addressed a letter to the Harvard Corporation commending the plan to hold an outdoor performance of Wagner's "Siegfried" in the Harvard Stadium, in June, the proceeds of which are to go to the American Red Cross.

The Mayor states that various music lovers have told him of their desire for such a performance and he urges the corporation to grant the right to use the Stadium for this pur-

The Mayor of Cambridge, it is understood, is also writing to the Corperation requesting that they permit the use of the Stadium for this.

The performance is planned to be the largest outdoor performance of opera ever held in this country and will be along the lines of the Leipsic performance. The artists will be from the lietropolitan Opera (co.



The Overseers of the Poor are first with a request for a supplemental budget for their department for next year, or for the first four months of next year. The department wants to add to its appropriation \$12,922 because of the expenditures necessary for the up-keep of the ward 8 municipal building as a lodging-house for men, and the W. Brookline house as a lodging-house for women. Services of a janitor, special officer, clerk, watchman

Mayor's economy plans.

Last year it increased over the year before \$200,000, which wiped out all chances the Mayor had of ending the year with expenditures less than the year before.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is out for a raise in pay for the unemployed put to work by Ma, or Curley grading Mount Ida. The ex-Mayo, says that he hears that they are paid only \$1.75 a day.
"Why not pay \$2.50," urges the ex-Mayor. "The wage established by for-

by meter rates, according to a regulation in effect Jan. 1. Commr. Rourke has some advice to give to these users of water, who must, he says, keep the fixtures in SWA S

If Commr. Rourke is looking around for "Atropa Belladonna" is the romantic not on the civil service list, Elmer Foote, vice president of the North End Improvement Association, says he knows where he can find it if he wants to look hard. It will be remembered that Rourke said there was no emergency work except in case of a snow storm. Foote says that if every down-town brick sidewalk should be laid over again it would be emergency work. After stubbing his toe six times in as many minutes, Foote cannot be blamed for deciding that the levelling of these sidewalks is a matter of emergency.

At a casual glance these sidewalks look

like a relief map of the Rocky Mountains.

The Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Curley reports, has taken enthusiastically to his scheme of urging employers of labor to keep all their present employees and add one. The Mayor's letter was published in the official publication of the Chamber and is obtaining results.

Latest figures from Commr. Rourke on the number of men employed on city contracts is 1100. This is an extracr-dinary number for winter time when work an city contracts is generally stop-ped to a great extent. With more con-tracts advertised last week in the City Record than for many weeks this number will probably increase.

Mayor Curley was called upon yesterday to approve a draft for the payment of \$10,647.63 for damages to the schooner Hutchinson, caused by the city steamer George A. Hibbard, which was in collision with it last winter off Long Island. This was one of the contingencies that cause a drain on the reserve fund, as outlined by City Auditor Mitchell to the City Council when that body was considering asking the appropriation of the remainder of the fund for the "relief of the unemployed."

IN OFFICE OF MAYOR

Curley Orders Ex-Rep. Doyle Thrown Out

With John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion of the world, standing by ready to jump in, Police Officer Edward McHugh, 80, was called upon by Mayor Curley to throw ex-Rep. William F. Doyle of East Boston out of his private office for refusing to go out when told by the Mayor.

McHugh is a slight bit over 5 feet, while Doyle is a nusky young six-footer. Mc-Hugh left his club and gun behind him in his hurry to get at Doyle, but Doyle went out.

This is the first instance during the new administration when such an occurence has taken place in the Mayor's office, and it caused almost as much excitement as the shocting of Martin Lomasney some years ago.

Doyle, according to the Mayor's version of the story, was allowed in to speak to him and immediately desired to know where he 'stood with the administration,' something that he has been trying to find out for some time.

"I have been told," said Doyle, "that I will not receive much consideration at the hands of this administration."
"Well, Bill," said the Mayor, "I guess
they told you the truth."

This was enough for Doyle, and he immediately went after the Mayor hammer and tongs, calling up instances where he had stood by the Mayor and so forth until the Mayor grew bored and told him to get out.

Doyle would not get out so the Mayor rushed to the door of his office and shouted three or four times at Doyle, who still stood at the far end of the office, to get cut. His shouts being to no avail the Mayor shouted loudly to oid Officer Mc-Hugh, who grauds the dorr, to come in throw Doyle out.

McHugh, without gun or club, rushed in and attempted to grahp Doyle, who kept backing away, and by his superior strength held McHugh at bay. All during this John L. Sullivan stood by evidently holding himself in by a great effort.

Doyle kept shouting to the Mayor to 'wait awhiie' and 'allow him consideration," while the Mayor would reply with orders to Doyle to go out with McHugh Finally the officer managed to get Doyle started towards the door or else Doyle started himself and just prior to the arrival of kanother policeman walked out and down the stairs.

The Mayor afterwards was calm as could be despite the excitement ail around.

CURLEY ADMINISTRATION DEFENDED BY MAYOR

Says He Would Not Injure His Dignity by Referring to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Mayor Curley this afternoon issued an extremely leadthy statement in which he reviews the work accomplished by his administration, but in which he makes no reference to ex-Mayor Fitzgerald or the clash which occurred between a mself and the ex-Mayor Monday.

In this clash Mayor Fitzgerald made some verbal criticisms of Curley which later brought a written reply from the

Although Curley did not mention his predecessor in the statement which he issued today he discussed Fitzgerald with the press.

"I would not injure my dignity by mentioning the name of the ex-Mayor," is the way he explained his failure to mention Pitzgerald.

Mayor Curley said that the creation of confidence and the development of a genuine spirit of co-operation between hose men charged with the administration of public affairs and men in business, unquestionably was the greatest achievement of his administration during the year.

He said that the Boston Industrial Bureau, established for the promotion of the business life of Boston, justified its creation with a record of \$12,000,000, largely of new industries, in the six weeks subsequent to its birth.

Saving to Tax Payer.

The Mayer said that contracts for street lighting, covering a period of 10 years and subject to revision during the period, have been adopted at an annual saving to the taxpayers of \$116,000, or a total of \$1,100,000 during the life of the contracts.

A more modern, efficient, honest and business-like system of purchasing all goods required by all departments for a year, under contract, the Mayor stated, has been adopted in place of the former custom of purchasing supplies in wholesale quantities at retail prices. Favored middle men, he says, have been eliminated by this new system, and a saving in excess of \$150,000 annually has been made possible

The statement of the Mayor in part says: 'Private way streets, usually quagmires in Winter and Spring, and dusty breeders of disease in Summer and Autumn, have been accepted and laid out as public highways at a cost of \$1.100.000.

"In the interest of public health more than \$1,250,000 has been expended on

trunk sewers and open brook sewers throughout the city, and down town wooden sewers in use for more than half a century have been gradually displaced by correte and brick

by cencrete and brick.

"Fire losses, largely as a result of cooperation by all departments and the
motorization of the fire department, have
been reduced more than \$1,000,000 during
1914

"With a view to making the Boston City Hospital the best municipal hospital in the United States, more than \$1,000,000 has this year been expended, and with the development of the abandoned Parchtal School property containing 1,000,000, Fest of land, and realty valued at \$500,000, Beston will shortly have the most complete convalescent hospital in the United States, and the requirements of the next century will be anticipated.

Remove Cove St. Bridge.

"The removal of the Cove st. bridge, and the abandonment of a suit under which the city would have been compelled to pay damages amounting to approximately \$1,000,000, has been consummated.

"Installation of the high pressure fire system has already resulted in the remova' of the 15 per cent penalty placed in down town property subsequent to the sen Francisco fire and work will be continued regardless of w ather until installation has been completed.

"It is my purpose during 1915 to establish at South Boston a bathing beach two miles in length, with a white sand beach 110 feet in width, and with a breakwater which will result in the flats now exposed being covered at all times, and disagreeable disease breeding odors and conditions thated.

Other improvements anticipated by Mayor Curley include the development of a sunken rose and rhododendron garden in the Fenway; a botanical building in the Fenway; completion of Old Colony boulevard to Quincy and Boston; a bridge connecting Boston and Quincy; School Department administration building; a tree planting campaign, and the creation of a union freight and transportation system, which will save shippers halt a million annually in transfer charges, and also free the streets of the city of the encumbrance of union freight cars. The Mayor has prepared a bill for the latter project.

MAYOR WANTE THE STEINAUER DANCE HALL SUPERVISOR



MRS. ANNIE T. STEINAUER.

Mrs. Annie T. Steinauer cannot be a policewoman, but Mayor Curley is bound that he is going to give her some authority and for that reas n will send her name to the City Council for the office of constable, after which he will appoint her supervisor of dance halls in John Casey's department.

The Mayor had a' first intended her to be a special policewoman under the general act authorizing the appointment of women police officers, but he discovered that this was impossible without further legislation. Then he decided that she should be supervisor of clance halls, but was again confronted with the problem of giving her authority to act. The only way out was to make her a constable.

At present there are no women constables, and whether there is authority to appoint one the Mayor does not know. Unless there is something in the old laws debarring a woman from holding such a position, there seems to be nothing to prevent the appointment. Mrs Steinauer will have all charge of the protection of young girls, not only in dance halls, but on the streets of the city.

The next meeting of the Council is two weeks away, and then the appointment must lie over one week under the law, so that it will be a week before the Mayor knows just where he stands on making her supervisor.

CITY HALL NOTES

Dr. John M. McCollom

the veterar superintendent of the City Hospital, whose resignation was forwarded by the hospital trustees to Mayo: Curley yesterday, was characterized by Mayor Curley as "a grand ol's man." There will be no hitch in

There seems to be little doubt that in the mayorally contest, Dr. John J. Dowling, who is Mayor Curley's personal physician and his avowed choice as superintend int. will be named by the trustees within a short time, as the action must be taken by the trustees rather than the mayor under the law. 1315

Councilman Watson

went out of his way yesterday afternoon in the council chamber to commit himself on the records as having acted as sort of adviser by self-appointment.

Secretary "Connie" Reardon this year, it is useful to be self-appointment being under the doctor's care. With by the City Council, involving an ex- City Hall every day.

The reporters knew that this sum was for the taking of lands and that the employment will not start until a legislative appropriation to start actual work is passed. But "Jerry" was taking no chances on there being any mis-understanding in the press. Too many Too many would start hounding him for jobs.

Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley
was happy yesterday at having received another indorsement. He was informed during the forenoon that at the sulgestion of President Alfred P. Lee of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, at its annual meeting, every member prescials, and shout \$100,000 of the additional money will be for the increases in the salaries of the superior officers making them uniform in salary with the police officers and shout \$100,000 is planned for the related his right hand in suidesee of fire annearists motorization. ent raised his right hand in evidence of fire apparatus motorization, as, before tration of Mayor Curley.

Now that the news is out, a lot of partment motorized. members may start producing alibis to the effect that their right hand was not It's all right to damn raised, but the mayor's happiness won't if you don't put any frills on it, acbe affected by such a trifle.

Boston Day

Worst, who has charge of the special he Peruvian minister at Washington, who is a personal friend of Curley.

His ultimate ruling was that "damn"

It will be Sept. 18, and the only comment the mayor made was that it was set during the days of 1915 when the political element of Boston will be agitated and may prevent many trom Fish and provision inspectors going.

Chairman Mahoney

of the Board of Health was praised warmly yesterday by Mayor Curley after the latter read the annual health nd the salary will be either \$1000 or figures and the lowest death rate in the history of Boston.

of hindness at birth frein preventable carries and the decline in tuberculosis. CFFICENCY MEN which was less than the number in 1970. lespite the fact that the population of Boston since 1870 jumped from 250,000 to 50,000, approximately.

CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman Thomas J. Kenny

has been even more conservative than is his custom during the past year it the securing of a pension of \$2500 a the City Council with regard to Mayor Curley, through the knowledge that any attack upon Curley based upon conditions that would warrant it would be construed by many as being a case of day, has two efficiency experts working "sour grapes" because he was defeated there, and they are looking for the "time". the City Council with regard to Mayor

in the mayoralty contest.

But with the pending report on the Charles Street Jail investigation and the Deer Island annual report, which have known, but it is understood that they been prepared by him as a starter, his will visit all of the departments and last few weeks in the Council are applied out just how things are being run. To be a bit more spirited, as is well prophesical by the Curley-Fitzgerald men in to "get" any particular party clash which is still raging because of or department head the mayor set them the apparently innocent suggestion by to work in the collector's office, where keiny that the ex-mayor be invited.

Scant Collector. The collections from taxes

to the City Hall reporters. He said he an extension telephone hung at the head hoped they would all appreciate that of his bed and a stenographer reporting to him twice a day for dictation, all which had transpired in the matter Reardon is keeping the mayor's mail of the Old Colony boulevard approval answered and is in constant touch with

penditure of \$475,000, would furnish no Reardon full responsibility on all matrices for the unemployed.

About a week ago Mayor Curley gave Reardon full responsibility on all matrices done by the office staff and it About a week ago Mayor Curley gave ters done by the office staff and it has meant on an average sixteen hours a day of steady work. The strain was too much and Reardon collapsed and it will be several days before he will be able to leave his bed.

The fire department appropriation

approval of the business administ the close of his administration, Mayor Curley hopes to have the entire de-

cording to Mayor Curley's ruling in the case of the Toy Theatre question, where war play contained an act where the at the Panama Exposition has been an-mildly. The mayor went over the mannounced, Mayor Curiey being officially iscript of the play yesterday with A. rotified yesterday afternoon by Carl T. Washington Pezet, who is the son of

vas eligible in theatrical performances, out that any frills, especially blasphe nous ones, are positively barred.

re the latest addition to the collection f titles in the health department. fayor Curiey last evening appointed ames V. Murphy of 149 Howard avenue and William J. Gleason of 16 Cottage errace as fish and provision inspectors,

nd the succession of the succe

INVADE CITY HALL

Start Their Investigations in City Collector's De-

AA - partment. B Qj

collector. The collections from taxes this year, it is understood, are heavier

CURLEY BECOMES CENSOR OF PLAYS

His Honor Decides to See "Across the Border" at Toy Theatre.

Mayor Curley has turned play censor. Objection to some of the strong language used in the field hospital scene in "Across the Border" having reached his honor, he decided yesterday that one line must be eliminated and that he would go to the Toy Theatre and see the play himself and judge whether it should be stopped altogether.

'Across the Border' is the war play written by Beulah Marie Dix (Mrs. (). H. Flebbe) to promote the cause of peace. It came to the Toy Theatre from New York, where it was produced

at the Princess a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Flebbe is a resident of Waban and the wife of a Boston business man

SON ARE RECOVERING

Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn who has been ill at his home in Melville avenue, Dorchester, for the last week with an attack of neuralgla-has improved so rapidly that his physician said yesterday that he would probably be able to be out by the end of the

During the time that the commissioner has been ill, his 17-months-old son, has been ill. his it-months-old son. Thomas, has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, which has raused his family much alarm. The physician said last night that the boy war out of context and south the said last night that the boy war out of the said south the said said that the boy war out of the said said that the boy war.

IT IS BOUND TO COME

WHILE the removal of the Cove street bridge will be of benefit to the railroads using the South Station as a terminal and as directly a benefit, of course, to the thousands who use that station every day, it will in no way do away with the greatest obstacle to rapid and regular train movements. MAN

That obstacle is Fort Point charnel, which is a little artery for certain water traffic and connects the South bay with the open harbor Inevitably, in the course of time, that channel will be closed and filled and the drawbridges over it done away with from Summer street inland. The number of wharves served by it is far less today than it was twenty years ago, and the idle whar! property between the terminal yard and the southern end of the "bay" tells its own story. Meanwhile, more people are using the South Station than any other railway terminal in the United States, and all of them are subject to daily delays and annoyances by water traffic.

Not this year will Fort Point channel be closed, and a proposition to close it in the near future would be promptly rejected by Uncle Sam without waiting for the protest of wharf owners. But within twenty-five years it will be closed as a concession to public necessity and in belated recognition of the fact that inland wharf prop-

erty is not the best wharf property.

A DECIDEDLY GOOD THING

MAYOR CURLEY should be commended for his successful effort to obtain the highest competitive prices for refreshment, amusement and other concessions granted to private citizens on the parks and public grounds. In spite of the fact that the demand for income by the municipality has grown with almost incredible rapidity during the past twenty years and out of all proportion to the population, those who should have concerned themselves with obtaining for the city every dollar of revenue legally and fairly obtainable have permitted valuable concessions to be disposed of for a song, as a token of political friendship for holders of concessions or their political backers. Now that a genuine move has been made in

the opposite direction, it should be maintained and extended. The city has been blind to its opportunities for increasing revenue while hawklike in its vision of the chances for dissipating it. Franklin Park, which is now the people's recreation and rest resort as never before, ought to produce helpful income from privileges which nay be given, now and hereafter, to persons desiring to sell refreshments and such articles as he holiday pleasure seeker is bound to buy.

The fact that the purpose of the municipal reasury is not solely to distribute the money of hould be blazoned on the office walls of every partment of the service.

A MAN WHO WANTED WORK

HERE is more than a little food for thought in the experiences of a reporter for this paper who tried to obtain work in Boston and who devoted four days and nights to seeking it as a down-and-out needing employment, ablebodied, and not marked as a victim of strong drink. It is the plain and honest tale of a Journal man who tried to put himself "in the other fellow's place," and his experiences may be of benefit, not only to the individual but to the various organizations of good people that are trying to help the unfortunate units of society.

Chairman Fowler of the Board of Overseers of the Poor told a Back Bay congregation on Sunday that no Bostonian need lack food or shelter. He admitted that the situation is the worst that Boston has ever been compelled to face. It is not probable that it will be better in the immediate future, for many of the unemployed elsewhere are making their way to this city, confident that, if they cannot obtain work, they will obtain shelter and food.

Read Mr. Porter's tale of his own experiences in Boston, which begins today. It reveals the plight of a sturdy man, without work and without friends, in a city that is famous for the extent and diversity of its philanthropic activities It is not a sermon. It is a photograph of existing conditions.

ROM the City Record of Nov. 26 is carefully extracted, without material damage to page 1214, this prelude to a letter from Commissioner Rourke to the mayor of Boston:

'Commissioner Rourke of the department of public works sent the mayor upon the 22d instant an excellent statement of the splendid work performed by the men of the department, in removing traces of the season's first snowstorm, which was combined with an inch rainfall, and which resulted in a vigorous task for the city employees.

It is because of this and some other contributions to the City Record in the latest and other issues that the demand is growing for a complete suppression of the weekly. Hitherto, under various administrations, it has devoted itself to facts. It has had no room for fiction and has contained little of it.

In every issue nowadays valuable space is wasted on matters that do not directly concern the taxpayers. Heads of departments are made vain by referring to them as "Honorables," and replies to complaints concerning an obviously disgraceful condition of the public high ways take the form of remarkable explanations in the City Record, by which it is carefully demonstrated, to the satisfaction of nobody, that black is a little whiter than white.

But the chief reason why the City Record he taxpayers as rapidly and widely as possible should be suppressed is that it is not what it pretends to be, that the people who pay for publishing it have no confidence in it, and that it is an unnecessary burden on the tax

JOURNA4 JAN-5-1915.

WELL NOW HEAR FROM EX-MAYOR"-EXIT CURLEY

Mayor Slams Door of Council Chamber From the Outside When Mr. Fitzgerald Is Called On to Speak on Old Colony Boulevard.

THE MAYOR AND HIS PREDECESSOR IN A LITTLE EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS

JAN 5 1915

MAYOR CURLEY

"My adminstration will not be one of conversation and absent treatment. Make the luxuries await the convenience of crying necessity.

"If conversation would premote the happiness of the people, the prosperity of business and the progress of the municipality, the city of Boston would outrank any city in the entire world for the next 1000 years from what has been done in the conversa-tion respect in the immediate past.

"My policy will be less conversation and more action; less luxuries and more necessities for the people."

EX-MAYOR FITZGERALD:

"Go to the mayor. Tell him he should act when children are hungry. Morally or equitably, he cannot overlook this possibility of furnishing relief. Why knock at the door of the State House when the work is avail-

"Stories have been published in the newspapers on statements by Mayor Curley that he is furnishing employment for city laborers by keeping the sewer work going on in the winter when heretofore it had been stopped after Nov. 15. In my administration all sewer work was not stopped at any time during the winter.'

also asked ex-Mayor Fitzgerald to ex-Mayor Curley did not hear ex-Mayor him."

tridge was speaking, pushed back his chair and walked swiftly to the door, about six steps avay. He reached it ing the door and speaking as he stepped

out, the mayor said:
"The council will have to excuse me.
I must leave immediately."

Then, without waiting for any answer or an expression of thanks from the council for his presence, he slammed the door.

mayor's talk.

proposed Old Colony boulevard from bavir. Hill to the old Neponset bridge, Mr. Fitzgerald attacked the present administration, calling it hypocritical, in not providing work for unemployed abor when there are several projects but, unaware of this, the payor acceptable when there are several projects on hand on which he says can project unation said that hould begin at once. He named the Ward 23 and the Ward 12 municipal buildings, the new municipal lodging cultural Building in the Fenway.

He charged that statements by the

first in providing proper water and sewer improvements in the interests of public health. He said his administration is to be one of less conversation and more action; less luxuries and more necessities for the people.
"There will be an end," he declared,

of the past policy of discharge of political obligations by spending public money."

Before the arrival of the ex-mayor and Leftre the arrival of the ex-mayor and the singing during business hours, 17 Lilliputians playing at a local vaude-ville house, who were brought up to visit Mayor Curley, visited the council chambers. One of them, a woman, was placed in the president's cheft, where she pounded with the gavel and shouted in broken English for "order!"

When business was resumed after all.

When business was resumed after all the interruptions, the approval of the land-taking by the Metropolitan Fark Commission was passed unanimously, after Councilman Collins had noted his disapproval of the course of the boule-

ward through Dorchester.

He added his assent to the project, however, in order not to cause a delay that might prevent honest work being furnished with all possible haste to the unempioted.

UAN-5-1915.

GOW ONCE OFFERED JOB BY FITZGERALD

Board Nominee Picked by Ex-Mayor for Public Works Head.

JAN 8 1016 In connection with the appointment of Charles R. Gow as a member of the Boston Licensing Board it was said yesterday he was at one time offered an appointment by John F. Fitzgerald as superintendent of public works and declined it, following which declination Simultaneously with the slam of the the then mayor appointed Louis K.

It was also said yesterday that Gow is a personal friend of Harry Nawn,

Some of those who discussed the situation said that the ex-mayor and Nawn had strengly indersed Gow for appointment by Governor Walsh, and they argued that it explained the failhouse, the building on Tremont street ure of the ex-mayor to press for the present probate build-naming of William J. Carlin after ing back of City Hall, and the Horti-Mayor Curley criticized the possible appointment of the latter.

It developed further yesterday that Gow is a close friend of Leo E. Bova,

Fitzgerald speak yesterday afternoon.

He hurriedly left the City Council's executive chamber just three seconds before his dearest political enemy began before Fitzgerald got to his feet. Opento talk, thus escaping an apparent political trap-the laying of which is attributed to Councilman Thomas J. Kenny-and keeping his pledge, made months ago after the Chamber of Commerce Gambol, that he would never remain at any meeting during an address

Councilman Kenny suggested that the mayor be invited to attend the informal executive session of the council during door came the first words of the exthe discussion of the details of approval of the Metropolitan Park Commission's plan for land takings in Boston for the

ed the invitation.

Seated at opposite ends of the big conference table, the mayor and the exmayor sat in silence while Chairman W. R. de las Casas of the Park Commission outlined the route of the new

Curiey Approves Project

Curiey Approves Project

Mayor Curiey was then asked to exment to city laborers by keeping sewer proprietor of the Arch street cafe, and work going in the winter, when it has that Bova, although living for a great been stopped heretofore after Nov. 15, are misleading. During his administration, he said, and urging speedy approval of the land takings, so that the work may begin as soon as the money can be secured from the Legislature.

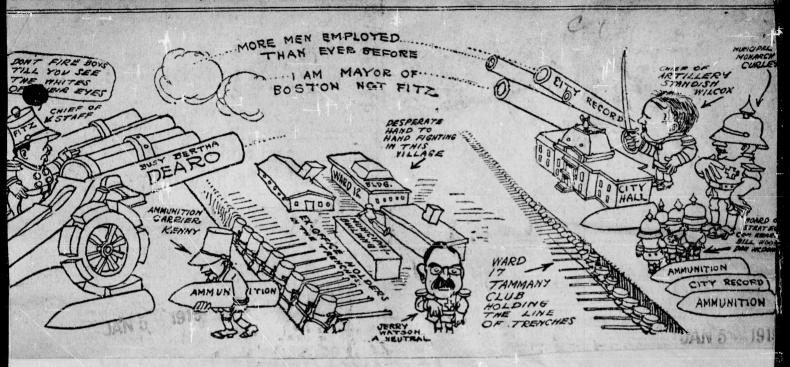
Thinks Streets Come First

The mayor on hearing of the exments have been stopped at any time during the winter.

The mayor on hearing of the exments made by both Gow and Bova it was admitted that the cafe proprietor at one time resided with Gow. It was admitted that the cafe proprietor at one time resided with gow. It was explained that Bova lost mayor's statements, declared that there will furnish employment for many months to between 1000 and 1600 la borers.

As soon as the mayor concluded As soon as the mayor concluded and the passable; their condition, he said, and the past of the city of the family with which he was living, following the death of a member of the family with which he was living, following the death of a member of the family with which he was living, following the death of a member of the family with which he was living, following the death of a member of the family with which he was living, following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the was living following the was living following the was living following the death of a member of the family with which he was living following the death of a member of the statements had bove at the death of a member of the family with which h

As soon as the mayor concluded ouncilman Attridge, who was presidual wild quickly: "The committee has



AMERICAN WOODS' DEFI TO COUNCIL 'BIG SIX

Offers to Give Six Months' Salary to Unemployed if They Will

watson opposed the reduction. There was a sharp debate.
Councillor Hagan said six of them had met, had decided the sleeth necessary, had the votes and were going through with it. Watson, Woods and McDonald quit. Just before woods left he remarked that if six men could "lam a thing through" like they they were attaking that mon-

-1915

The six who stayed, Councillors Attridge, Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst and Hagan, voted to report the slashed budget at the next regular meeting of the Council last Tuesday.

At that meeting Woods repeated his shot about "salary under false pretences."

Councillor Hagan said.

Councillor Hagan said:

"I will turn over my current month's salary to President Coleman for any charity Councillor Woods may name, if he, himself, will do the

City Councillor Woods said last last night that he would give six months' Councillor salary to the unemployed fund if the "Big Six" in the styled thom.

employed fund if the "Big Six" in the Council, as he styled them, do the same.

This is a six-fold reply to a challenge earlier in the week from Councillor Hagan to give a month's salary to any charity Woods might pick, if Woods would follow suit.

A City Councillor draws \$1,590 a year, If the six named by Councillor Woods take up his offer, making a group of seven donors in all, the unemployed fund will be swelled by seven times \$750 or \$5,250.

Councillor Woods added that this money, along with Hagan's \$125, to Mayor Curley woods added that this money, along with Hagan's \$125, to Mayor Curley to be used for his unemployed. Councillor Woods added that this money, along with Hagan's \$125, to Mayor Curley to be used for his unemployed. Councillor Hagan offered advance in bedroom caucuses. I shall what he styled an amendment, slain challenge heise six men to give their salaries for the next six months, to Chalrman McDonald of the con-create a 'conscience fund' hat shall mittee and Councillors Woods and he distributed, as Mayor Curley may was a sharp debate.

Councillor Hagan said six of them

better turn their salaries over to the poor department. The six who stayed, Councillors Attridge, Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, ASSAILS FIN. COM

Brain-storm judgments, false, malicious and villainous statements due to vindictiveness, Lady Fancifuls in municipal life, and clairvoyants surrounded by intellectual darkness, are a few of the thirgs charged against the Boston Finance Commission by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Su-perior Civil Court, in an official com-munication sent the City Council to-

The most uncompromiseingly severe criticism ever levied at that body by any man holding high office, Mr. Campbell's arraignment of the Finance commission today was given out in reply to a report previously made by the commission relative to the yearly appropriation asked for by him to meet court expenses.

This red-hot attack upon the compages, every one of which contained similar criticisms of the "spirit of re-venge and vindictiveness" shown by that body.

Sidewalk and Sewer Contracts Awarded

The Charles J. Jacobs Company was awarded a \$7,444.49 contract to construct an asphalt ridewalk on hew street. From Boston to clair street, in an order effen-wayor Cusicy yesteries.

INTU ITS OWN AS ART CENTRE

New York Declared to Have "Nothing On" Hub in Exhibitions.

BLASHFIELD SHOWS BEAUTIFUL PANELS

Notable Portraits by Late Wilton Lockwood Also on View.

By Marian P. Waitt That Boston is fast coming into its own as an art center-as a place where all that is beautiful finds appreciation, can no longer be denied, nor can it be questioned that Boston not only numbers among its own a great many artists of international reputation, but it is also whis ered that exhibitions of

artists of international reputation, but it is also whishered that may be seen here—that New York has "nothing on Boston" in this direction, to use a phrase in popular parlance.

With all the galleries in "ull swing and a new one added since last year (that of the Guild) where work by Boston men is continually on view, and the new City Club throwing open in the ways two new spick and span gaileries, where Poston artists will exhibit their work, it lecks indeed as though his city is on the art may.

At the galleries of the L. Botolph lub, Newbury street, three beautiful banels designed and painties by Edwin flowland Blashfield for the "me of art and Mrs. Everett Morss of the one of the color of the these truly wonderful for the trule trule the trule trule the trule trule the trule trule trule trule the trule tru ions

One of Greatest Artists Mr. Blackfield is one of the greatest rtists of today, if not the greatest, nd these panels form an important art of the work of a great man. At hough these paintings will be piaced in private home, yet Boston is ortunate o gain even in this way such notable

ddition to its art. One of the three panels, ar'os from ts decorative design and colc has an idded interest, as the thr figures which are grouped about a central dealized figure are portraits of the hilldren of the house. They are shown tearing the symbols of hospitality that vere presented to arriving guests in the 5th century, namely, the palm of welcome, the basin and ewer and the solden ship of sweetmeats. They are solden ship of sweetmeats. ressed in garments of the period. This anel will be placed in the large dining som of the Commonwealth avenue

form the robe of one figure in each of the three panels that (ne could wish a world where all other blues were banished and Blashfield bius compul-

Blue Is Indescribable

In the panel "Music" three "male figures with a male figure form a well balanced composition. On the right woman holds a zither and another to the left has a stringed instrument in one hand, while the other arm is the wn around a dreamy-eyed little girl. the Mayor Orders Department lady of the zither wears a garment rich in texture, complicated in design and of an indescribable blue. It falls from the shoulder, revealing an undergarment of s imon (that is, we guess it sulmon- is another Blashfield color)

Again in "Books" a glorious goldenhaired maiden wears another robe of wondrous blue, and is deep in a book. A second figure is decorative, and a child in red, tired of his medieval toy, sits at their feet, while a male figure is seen reclining.

The panels are certainly eloquent in drawing and composition, and the color

At the Brooks Reed Gallery, Arlington street, an exhibition opens today of the portraits and flower pieces of the late Wilton Lockwood. It is not, as has been said, a memorial exhibition, but is part of the estate. A metorial exhibition will probably be held later, when pictures now owned by museums and private individuals will form an important part.

Tribute by Mr. Pepper

To quote from Charles H. Pepper's sympathetic article: "Wilton Lockwood was, to my mind, one of the ablest artists Boston has ever had-perhaps the most subtle and sensitive. He was a painter who would not an against his arestic conscience."

Several flower pieces are among his best work. He was one of the few artists who could paint flowers in a manner adequately to portray their fragile beauty, and museums, aware of this, hastened to acquire the pictures. Some of those shown at this time are among the best of his work in this line.

The head of an old man proves how sensitive Mr. Lockwood was to the characteristics of a model or sitter. Among his portraits are those of the late Grover Cleveland and of Joseph Cheate. He sended found of notice that the sended found of the sended for the send Choate. He seemed fond of painting a golden-haired model, one of which, "The Firefly," is remarkable for its coloring and for the fixation of a spontaneous smile that gives animation and sparkle CURLEY WILL ATTEND

Mayor Curley yesterday requested Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft a bill asking for the abatement here-after of all both removal assessments

after of all both removal assessments totaling less than \$1, and these sums to be deducted in total from the tax levy. Much of the tax sales of property by the city are due to oversight on the two part of the owner in paying these addition Hall tonight. The ball will also serve as a celebration of the fifth anniational bills for triffing amounts, he serve as a celebration of the fifth anniasserts, and so much unintentional When the Ausonia Council was formed that he feels the city should bear this minor burden of moth remiceals from property involving less than \$1.

Senator Joseph Leonard is to introduce the Curley bills this year, and about twenty are now said to be in readiness by Corporation Counsei Sullivant.

The officers of the ball are Recevence, chief marsha. Representative.

third "Books." There is also a fourth and unfinished canvis. The color throughout is a positive feast for the CITY TO RELIEVE UNEMPLOYED

Heads to Begin on Improvements.

"Genuine relief" for the unemployed is planned by Mayor Cur ey in a communication to Executive Secretary Howard Whitmore of the United Improvement Association in response to a communication urging the city to hasten such work on public improvements as are authorized or may be authorized.

Today the mayor will order Chairman Dillon of the park department to start 100 men for about two weeks grading the playground for children at Mt. Ida and will order tree beds for 3500 trees to be prepared in South Boston with an outlay of about \$10,000.

Tomorrow he will be in conference with the contractors at present engaged or about to start on city work asking them to make all possible haste in ex-tending their work and to give prefer-ence to Boston laborers with families.

Rou ke to Hasten Work

Public Works Commissioner Rourke has been requested to make haste in starting about 100 men on the Dent street brook sewer in West Roxbury and the Fancuil Valley sewer in Brighand the Fahedh valley sewer in Engli-tion. The extension of the high-pres-sure service to the City Hospital and Boston College High School was also ordered hastened, and Building Com-missioner O'Hearn has informed the mayor that 1500 buildings are to make street openings and have larger water mains laid immediately for the auto-matic sprinklers ordered in apartment house basements a short time ago.

The mayor has also ordered a com-munication sent to the Boston Terminal Company asking that at least 100 men be put at work tearing down the Cove

street bridge.

ITALIAN K. OF C. BALL

JOURNAL - JAN - 6-19/1 PLARENCE W. ROWLEY, an attorney of this city, has made certain definite charges to the governor against the Metropolitan Park Commission, which he accuses of "inefficiency, mismanagement, reckless expenditure of public money and a policy of extravagance." Whether the charges are based on fact is not known to us. Mr. Rowley, as a member of the bar, should be responsible for his assertions, and Governor Walsh will, of course, give the hearing that Mr. Rowley asks for

For some years the impression has been been carefully policed by the Finance Commission and the Good Government Association, the State House has been practically free from criticism based on the misuse of public funds. Comparatively petty municipal matters have been investigated and reported upon by the Finance Commission, with good results, but nothing of the kind has been attempted on Beacon Hill. It was left for the retiring State auditor, Frank H. Pope, to point out the manner in which thousands of dollars of the State's money are wasted by inexcusable methods of preparing and editing public cocuments, but is it not possible that there are other leakages which would be stopped if approached without prej 1dice and without favor by men determined to do JAN 6 " their full duty?

The Metropolitan Park Commission is composed of highly respected and reputable citizens. That, however, should not affect the governor's position toward an investigation. Indeed, Mr. Rowley's methods are much to be preferred to those recently employed by unidentified reformers who succeeded in railroading two State officials out of public office by means of secret

hearings.

JAN-6-191)

THE METHOD IS BAD

HE fact that a restaurant keeper in this city acquired a legal residence in Boston last year by accepting temporary housing in the home of Charles R. Gow, who has just been appointed to membership on the licensing board, does not constitute a valid objection to the appointment. The gentleman to whom Mr. Gow offered his hospitality was a personal friend. In order to obtain a liquor license in Boston it was necessary that he have a voting residence here, and it was possible for him to attain that residence by sleeping in Mr. Gow's home on the night of March 31

rch 31 Mr. Bova, at the invitation of Mr. Gow, did just what has been done for years in this city. It is not the model way to acquire citizenship, for a majority of those who thus acquire it return to other towns and cities on April 1 and remain there for another year, but it is a method accepted as legal when tested repeatedly before the election board of Foston, and it is in high favor with non-residents who prefer to vote in this city rather than in their own home towns.

There ought to be a change. It ought not to be possible to inflate the Boston voting lists in that manner. But there is not the slightest reason why the Bova case should affect the Gow appointment in any way. For Mr. Bova it should be said that he has since remained an actual Boston citizen.

AN-11-191

A RIDICULOUS PROPOSITION

ALTHOUGH The Journal is heartily in favor of the governor's recommendation that the Civil Service Commission be deprived of the growing in this city that while City Hall has power given to it under the charter revision act of approving or rejecting the appointments of heads of municipal departments by the mayor of Boston, it does not believe in giving that

power to the City Council.

When the Boston aldermen could approve and reject appointments by the mayor, their methods of doing the work were in some instances a disgrace to the city. More than once "funds" were raised by friends of candidates for heads of departments with which to obtain enough aldermanic votes to assure confirmation, and members of the board who were not purchasable used their power over appointments to compel concessions from the mayor for their own friends or in behalf of "improvements" which they favored.

The theory of direct responsibility should be logically exemplified in the mayor's office. Make him responsible fully for his heads of departments, just as Mayor Curley has been, in fact, for

almost a year.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD

I T seems almost incredible that the oldest real estate exchange in this city is only twentyfive years old, but such is the fact. Today marks the silver anniversary of the opening of the Boston exchange, in 1890, with offices in the Transcript building and with Henry M. Whitney as its first president. Its work has been along broad and constructive lines and of great value to the city as a whole.

When the Real Estate Exchange was organized and for years afterward the business organizations of Boston were not at all cohesive. shells, and their power to aid the city was menominal. Today the Chamber of Commerce, with its thousands of members, is doing excellent work; some of the organizations which covered a portion of the field now occupied by it have disappeared because they are no longer needed, and the impulse of genuine, progressive activity in a live business organization has been communicated to others of lesser scope and ambition.

The central clearing house, it may be added, for Boston business men, professional men and citizens who desire to come in contact with the leaders of those who do things, is the Boston City Club, which stands unique among the acre ally social combinat

JOURNA4 - VAN-6-1915

ATTACK UPON CURLEY

Takes Credit for Most of Good Accomplished During Present Administration and Denounces Mayor's Attitude Toward What Curley Terms Luxuries.

War is on to the hilt between former Mayor Fitzgerald and Mayor Cur-

The outbreak of hostilities recently, a long period of strained relations, led yesterday to the issuing of a long statement by the former mayor, in which he takes credit for most of the good accomplished in the time of the present administration, and charges that Curley would have laid the cold hand of death on various improvements if they had not been so far along that kind of employment. His honor faces a life they had not stop them. Some, Ffizgerald says, he did stop.

Not Running Vaudeville Show

Curley's reply is characteristic of other replies he has nade to Fitzgerald attacks. When the Fitzgerald statement, in the course of which he tences and mistakes of the Curley ad-institutional experience, to the superin-ministration, was brought to the tency of the City Hospital. points out what he considers inconsisattention last night, Curley mayor's remarked:

"I'm conducting this city on a business basis and am not conducting a vaudeville show. I will leave the field clear for a vaudeville show to Mr.

Fitzgerald's statements in the nature of a reply to Curiey's summary of his achievements, published yesterday.

After recounting many alleged Curley achievements, Fitzgerald asserts that they merely followed out things that he started, and continues:

'He cannot escape, however, the responsibility for stopping the other improvements enumerated by me yesterday before the City Council

en, after advocating the passage of act calling for the ultimate expen-

municipa! lodging house for men a

"Bos. "is present accommodations are a disgrace, there being two sanitaries, where more than 200 men are being housed almost like sardines in a box.

Mayor Curley will soon dedicate the Ward 17 Municipal building, authorized by me, and he has publicly stated it is a great improvement, yet he calls similar buildings for Roslindale and the South End luxuries

"Condition in Police Station 2 have been unspeakable for years and the Mason street school headquarters shabby, yet he calls the erection of a new building, paid for out of the sale of the old structure, a luxury.

Calls Greenhouse a Luxury

"Boston's display of trees and plants are seen but for two months in the year. Every big city in the world has a horticultural building which people can visit all the year, and my plan the year.

"He may fool part of the people all the time and all of the people part of the time, but he cannot fool all the peo-ple all the time.

ple all the time.
"The building trades never had as many idle men as there are today, and aside from the question of humanity, the work can be done better and more economically now.

amounting to improvements, These about \$1,000,000, should be started now and when there are hundreds of our citizens who must either face starvation or accept public charity looking for this

"One sentence in the mayor's reply calls for particular mention: Thought, not political favor, characterizes his administration, yet on the same page was recorded the compulsory appointment of the family physician of himself and John A. Sullivan, a good man and a good physician, but absolutely without

ency of the City Hospital.
"If I had done this, John A. Sullivan would have called for my indictment. "If the Finance Commission does its

duty, this appointment will be investi-gated and the facts given to the public. The fact that the new superintendent is John A. Sullivan's physician should not preclude such an investigation choice of the trustees.

motive behind the removal of George McKay, superintendent of markets, and the appointment of Patrick Graham, or the appointment of two of his political managers, William Kearns and William Hennessey, to the Schoolhouse Commisther that the city for twen y-two years and had y before the City Council

The calls them luxuries. Just imagine frame of mind the mayor was in sen, after advocating the passage of act calling for the ultimate expensive of more than a million dollars the continuation of the Strandway. The continuation of the Strandway. The continuation of a decent unicipal lodging house for men a send the appointment of men of the type longer to the Schoolhouse Commission the city for twen y-two years and had been considered by many as the logical man for the superintendency.

B. Martin and Tilton & Bell, election man for the superintendency.

B. Shaw and Frank Selberlich, or Mr. Lis choice of Dr. Dowling, asserted that the continuation of the Strandway. The removal from the Board there was no question as to the executive ability of Dr. Dowling as well as the former board of park commissioners fact that the City Hospital was such a and the appointment of men of the type lugge and vital institution made it ex-Professor Baker of the Zoo, leaders of be chosen. Professor Baker of the Zoo, leaders of be chosen.

their professior, in this country, or the removal of Fire Chief Mullen, whose forced retirement so worked upon his nerves as to send him to a private sanitarium, or the appointment of Plumbling Inspector Lynch to supervize millions of dealer, of building operations, calling for dollars of building operations calling for the widest knowledge and experience in all lines of building work.

"What innocents the mayor must be lieve the people to be if he thinks they will swallow such flapdoodle."

and John A. Sullivan was rightly char-ind England. acterized by the newspapers as the most damnable ever presented to a city government. The low leath rate in 1914 tollows his creation of a child hygiene bureau, he says; but Mayor Curiey's appreciation of the work or nurses and delivers is shown by his redaction of the work of nurses and delivers is shown by his redaction of the work of nurses and delivers is shown by his redaction of the work of nurses and delivers is shown by his redaction of the work of nurses and delivers is shown by his redaction of

high pressure service and other mu-nicipal improvements.

Curley, "is a copy of mine " ex-cept that he started out to get \$1,000,000 and got seventy, and nobody that I know is able to locate the twelve million of industries." Curley said in a resume of his administration yesterday that he had, through his industrial bureau, got \$12,000,000 in new industries for Boston,

JAN-8-1911 DOWLING TO HEAD CITY HOSPITAL

Trustees Unanimously Elect Physician Chosen by Curley.

The official appointment of Dr. John J. Dowling as superintendent of the Boston City Hospital came yesterday afternoon, when Mayor Curley signed the papers sent him by the trustees of the institution, naming Dr. Dowling as the unanimous choice of the board.

Dowling will start his duties on Feb. 1, which is the beginning of the fiscal year, and his salary will be \$5000 a year He is Mayor Curley's personal frienc and physician, and was announced as the next superintendent by him a month the City Record printing this as official, although the mayor, under law, has no authority to appoint the City Hospital superintendent, his sol authority being that of approval of a

The trustees also sent to Mayor Carley yesterday a recommendation of an in Hints Political Favor

"Of course political favor was not the "Of course political favor was not the dorsing this." Dr. Holt, who has been

and the appointment of men of the type huge and vital institution made it exor Mr. Gibsen, or the discharge of sential that a man with administrative Director Mowbray of the Aquarium and ability as well as technical proficiency

England's requirement that shipments of merino wool to the United States nust be made in English vessels is condered by Mayor Cur ey discrimination against American shipping and a proc-Fitzgerald says that the original elec-tric light contract advocated by Curley

JAN-6-1915.

Broadside at His Predecessor Turs

CITY OF BOSTON OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Jamary 5, 1915.

If mere words would feed the poor of Boston,

none would be hungry.

Action, not conversation: Thought, not political favors; Substance, not froth; Business, not vaudeville; Efficiency, not foam;

This is the record for 1914.

Performances, Says Chief-Executive, Show Millions Saved to City Taxpayers.

hotter today wifen Mayor Curley accomplishments during 1914: fired a broadside retort to former THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT. Mayor Fitzgerald's charges against the Curiey administration.

The Mayor's broadside consisted of a list of his achievements for the city ouring the past year, with a statement that he wouldn't "dignify him by even so much as mentioning his name." The "him" and "his" refer to the former Mayor, whose name the Mayor persistently relused to men-

Mr. Fitzgerald's attack came in the council chamber in City Hall before the City Council. It was the first time the former Mayor had abandoned his defensive of reviewing his own administration, and had taken the offensive, bitterly assailing his successor in office.

The former Mayor placed the blame for Boston's number of unemployed on Mayor Curley. He accused the Mayor of hypocrisy, and arraigned the council for failing to prod the Mayor into

Mayor Curley wrote out the follow-

ing statement today as a reply we Fitzgerald's attack

"If mere words would feed the poor of Boston, none would be hungry. Action rather than conversation; thought rather than political favors; genuine effort rather than The Fitzgerald-Curley war waxed froth, made possible this record of

The creation of confidence and the development of a genuine spirit of co-operation batween those men charged with the administration of public affairs and men' in business unquestionably was the greatest achievement of the tracent administration. the present administration during the year.

the year.

The Boston Industrial Bureau, established for the promotion of the business life of our city, justified its creation with a record of \$12,000,000\$, largely of new industries, in the six weeks subsequent to its birth.

Contracts for street lighting, covering a period of ten years and subject to revision during the period, have been adouted at an

and subject to revision during the period, have been adopted at an annual saving to the taxpayers of \$116,000, or a total of \$1,160,000 during the life of the centracts.

The custom in vogue for many years of purchasing supplies in wholesale quantities at retail prices has been abandoned, and the more modern, efficient, hones and businesslike system of purchasing all goods required by various departments for an entire year, under contract, and the award in all cases to the lowest reputable bidder, substituted.

inrough the adoption of this method favored middlemen and agents have been eliminated, and a saving in excess of \$150,000 an-

a saving in excess of \$150,000 annually has been made possible. Private way streets, usually quagmires in Winter and Spring and dusty breeders of disease in Summer and Autumn, have been accepted and laid out as public highways at a cost of \$1,100,000. In the interest of public health more than \$1,250,000 has been expended on trunk sewers and open brook sewers throughout the city, and downtown wooden sewers in use for more than half a century have been gradually displaced by concrete and brick.

have been gradually displaced by concrete and brick.

The lowest death rate in the history of Boston was achieved in 1914, and the lowest death rate per thousand among the large cities of the country, and the endeator during 1915 will be to improve even this record.

Fire lowest largely as a result

Fire losses, largely as a result of co-operation by all departments and the motorization of the department, have been resuced more than \$1,000,000 during 1814.

TRE TRAPS RAZED.

Every public lodging house and private hospital has been equipped with sprinkler systems and fire escapes, while more than 100 dilapidated, unsightly fire traps have been demolished, and this work will continue until the city is free of these objectionable and dangerous enoumbrances.

AMERICAN - JAN-7-1915 FREE HEALTH STREET AUTHORITY ON DANCE HALLS

The authority for the Mayor's dance hall ruling is taken from Chapter 494 of the Acts of 1908, entitled "An act relative to the licensing of theatrical exhibitions, public shows and amusements in the city of Boston," which reads:

"Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

"Section 1. The Mayor of Boston, except as provided in Section 46 of Chapter 106 of the Revised Laws, shall grant a license for theatrical exhibitions, public shows, public amusements and exhibitions of every description, to which admission is obtained upon payment of money or upon the delivery of any valuable thing or by a ticket or voucher obtained for money or any valuable thing, upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable."

Record of New Superintendent of Police Inspires Confidence

The AMERICAN congratulates Police Commissioner O'Meara upon the selection of Captain Crowley to be Superintendent of Police. Captain Crowley has, in the course of his service on the police force, exhibited qualities which undoubtedly fit him for the office to which Mr. O'Meara has appointed him.

It is an important office, the duties of which challenge the zeal and ability of the best man. But the more important the duty. the greater the responsibility, the greater the apportunity, both to serve the public and to serve one's self. Captain Crowley's record of service indicates that he is equal to the task.

MILLIUNS SAVED TO CITY'S TAXPAYERS AND CONFIDEN RESTORED, SAYS CURLEY

The Fitzgerald-Curley war waxed ! hotter today when Mayor Curley fired a broadside retort to Former Mayor Fitzgerald's charges against the Curley administration.

The Mayor's broadside consisted of a list of his achievements for the city luring the past year, with a statement that he wouldn't "dignify him by even so much as mentioning his name." The "him" and "his" refer to the Former Mayor, whose name the Mayor persistently refused to men-

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for Boston's number of unemployed on Mayor Curley. He accused the Mayor of hypocrisy, and arraigned the Council for failing to prod the Mayor into

Mayor Curley wrote out the following statement today as a reply to Fitzgerald's attack:

'If mere words would feed the poor of Boston, none would be jungry. Action rather than conversation; thought rather than political favors; genuine effort rather than froth, made possible this record of accomplishments during 1914:

THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

The creation of confidence and the development of a genuine spirit o co-operatfion between those men charged with the administration of public affairs and

L sum twice as great as in pravious years has been made available, and no needy widow has been dented liberal assistance.

A custom of many years growth, namely, penalizing truants and making a majority of them criminals through environment, has been abolished, and it? boys has been abolished, and 110 boys considered lost to society have been restored to their parents, and saved to a useful future.

With a view to making the Boston City Hospital the best muni-

cipal hospital in the United States, more than \$1,040,000 has this year been expended, and with the development of the abandoned parental school property containing 1,000,000 feet of land, and realty valued at \$500,000, Boston will shortly have the mest comconvalescent hospital in the United States, and the requirements of the next century will be anticipated.

MILLIONS SAVED

During 1914 there were issued 15,000 permits to open streets, and failure to properly restore street surfaces resulted in an ininjury of not less than \$200,000, which through an ordinance this year adopted, will be chargeable to the persons or corporations to whom permits are issued, the work or restoration to be performed by employes of the city.

The removal of the Cove street bridge, and the abandonment of a suit under which the city would have been compelled to pay damages amounting to approximately \$1,000,000, has been consummated.

Installation of the high pressure fire system has already re sulted in the removal of the 15 per cent. penalty placed on down town property subsequent to the Francisco fire, and will be continued regardless of weather until installation has

been completed. The custom of granting salary increases but once during the year has relieved the Mayor of importunities, usually unjustifiable, and the taxpayers of expense, invariably unwarranted.

PLAN BATHING BEACH.

It is my purpose during 1915 to establish at South Boston a bat' ing beach two miles in length wi a white sand beach 0 feet width, and with a breakwe which will result in the flats exposed being covered at a times, and disagreeable disease breeding odors and conditions

Extension of boulevard system of lighting and sanitary noiseless paving generally throughout the city will be the policy during the coming year.

JAN-1915. Mayor Urges Federal Immigration Period

Mayor Curley has stated that because of health conditions in Europe at the present time and what they are likely to be for some years after the close of the war, he is in favor of a Federal law that would prohibit immigration to this country from Europe for a term of five years after the war. He also declared that no American should go to Europe within three years after the war

HALL GOSSIP

JOHN A. SULLIVAN, corporation coun-. sel for the city and chief legal ad-

viser to the mayor,

was obliged to find

against the mayor

on the matter of

appointing a wom-

an police officer.

His reading of the

though the Legis-

lature plainly pro-

vided for the appointment of wom-

en police officers

by the mayors of

the cities of the state, it did not in-



Marceau Photo. John A. Sullivan. commissioners as are appointed by the city council's the Jovernor, as in Boston. Mr. lication. The 16 Sullivan was able, though, to give printed, however.

the mayor helpful advice on creating a brand new position in municipal employment, to be known as "supervisor of dances." Hereafter all that the poof dances." Hereafter all that the po-liceman assigned to a dance will have to do will be to stand in a corner and look wise, ready at a moment's notice to take immediate action on a call for help on the part of a "supervisor." Mr. Sullivan, although a graduate of Con-gress and of the finance commission, is said to be finding much in the pres-ent administration that will be of value law was that, alent administration that will be of value to him when he makes his campaign for mayor in 1917.

> Chairman Charles's board has hearing today on the matter of constructing a spur track in South Boston for the Walworth Manufacturing Company.

tend by this to Many months ago Mayor Curley said for publication that he was opposed to having 1000 copies of the gas light of such police contract printed and would investigate the city council's request for this publication. The 1000 copies have been MAN

Tom Phelan is responsible for the statement that the following song is now popular in ward 17: "I see you, I know you, but I can't place you."

Mayor Curley's plan for reorganizing the health department has been endorsed by the Instructive District Nursing Association.

Mayor Curley's statement that he will try to get Dr. McCoy of the public health service as head of the proposed new health department is not taken very seriously, for it is known that Dr. McCoy is not easily "gettable."

Former Representative Doyle of East Boston is now seeking consolr don from former Se ator Brennan of Charles-town, who was ordered from the mayor's office shortly before the state primaries. If the members of the present Legislature are as insisten with the mayor as were these two members of the last Legislature, Patrolman McHugh will be kept busy.

THE POLITICIANS AMONG



REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD F. M'LAUGHLIN of ward 12, Boston,



is the titular Democratic leader of the House of 1915, that distinction coming to him vesterday as the result of receiving the Democratic nomination for the speakership. It is a rather empty honor this year, both because the Democrats are hopelessly outnumbered and because the gentleman from ward 8, Mr. Lomasney, will

Edward McLaughlin. continue to be the actual leader. Representative McLaughlin's nomination was a tribute to his wide popularity among his Democratic colleagues, as it was generally understood that Gov. Walsh would have liked Representative John F. Doherty of Fall River chosen as the Democratic leader. McLaughlin is beginning his according to City Collector Curley, and to the collector, was to pretend about to pay a tax bill, learn free to the collector curley. old, was born in Boston, and is a tion of a clerk receiving \$1200 a year, graduate of the Mechanic Arts aigh Therefore Mr. Curley is strongly opschool. In the two years past he has posed to Councilman Kenny's order proserved on the committee on social welfare. Because of his position as the formation.

Democratic floor leader, he was placed Under n the committee of rules yesterday by Speaker Cox.

HAVE TOTALLED \$39.75

Believes City Should Charge for Tax Bill Information.

All information, oral as well as writien, siven in the city collector's office since last Juce about tax bills, and thereof for at the rate of 25 cents a question, has natural the late of the rate.

New members of House and Senate were generously remembered yesterday with floral tributes from friends. Representative Moore of ward 22 may be considered the equal suffrage leader of the House, as he was remembered by a bouquet of roses from Miss Margaret Foley, the prominen militant suffragist. He also received a bouquet from the boys in his ovehestra.

Representative Sawyer of Ware, the man who leaves off his socks in the hot weather, said yesterday that he made only one speech last year in his campaign for re-election. It was substantially this:

Boys, I want to thank you for sending me to the House. After paying all my expenses I had just \$625. I'll be twice as thankful if you send me back."

Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, the ward 6 political leader, sent baske's of roses to his brother, Representative Alfred Santosuosso, to Representative Reardon of ward 19 and to Representative Marcella of ward 6.

The appointment to Coolidge in the Senate yesterday of Senator Hobbs of Worcester to be chairman of the committee on railroads is said to have been made as a compromise selection Senator Halgis of Montague and Senator McLane of Fall River were being considered for the position previously. The railroad committee will, as usual, have a lot of work to do this year, and Senator Hobbs eats up work. 1916

Representative McCarthy of ward 16, yesterday filed a bill to provide that any person with a civil service rating should not lose such rating by reason of being out of work, until a period of we years had elapsed.

Representative Carney of East Boston Representative Carney of East Boston was well remembered. He received a large wreath and basket from the waiters of local 30; a basket of pinks from the management and employes of a hotel and a basket of pink carnations from the state branch of the transfer Federation of Labor. American Federation of Labor.

viding that the ordinances be amended to make it illegal to charge for oral in-

former adm.nistrations charge was made for such oral informa-tion. According to Mr. Curley, an ordinance provides that the charge be made. He further states that when he was about to assume office in June, the former collector, Bowdoin S. Parker, recommended to him the enforcement of this ordinance. He enforced it, with the result that many complaints have been made by people who formerly inquired without cost for information about the taxes on properties which they proposed to purchase. When these persons found that Collector Curley intended to continue making these charges. about to assume office in June, the for-

clerk that the bill had been paid, then walk away, satisfied with this to tion.

steady decrease in the number of pupils in Beston schools who are wearing glasses has been the result of six years of testing and correction by the hygiene department, under the direction of Dr. Thomas F. Harrington.

The recent report issued by the hy-frience department shows that there are only 5754 paids wearing glasses, com-pared with \$535 six years ago. The normal is 11,039, or 12.98 p.c. of the number of pupils tested which was \$1,326. of pupils tested, which was 91,326. percentage of defective sight eight years

ago was 31.5.
"When we commenced work testing the sight of pupils in 1907 we found that many wearing glasses which had purchased in the five and ten-cent stores or had been handed down from some other generation. During that first year we tested 83, 00 children. We were only required to find out whether the child's vision was correct and had no fund to purchase glasses if we found they were required by the pupil.

'Many times the nurse has gone to the parents and told them that their child needed the attention of a specialist. Sometimes the parents said they were too poor and could not afford to pay the cost of

such treatment.

In these cases the above takes the child to a hospital, as the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the City Hospital or the Carney Hospital. Here the sight is examined by a specialist and if he finds the child needs glasses he give a prescription.
"Usually the prescription is worth no

more to the child than a scrap of paper, as he is unable to pay for the glasses.
"The pupil is then taken to an optician

and an order is left by the nurse in her name. The glasses are secured and the pupil is told by the rurse that he must



DR. THOMAS F. HARRINGTON, Under whose direction the eye work was done.

"After he has paid about 60 cents he stops, as he believes he has paid for the glasses which cost from \$1.35 to \$3.50. The remainder of the cost is paid by some charitable organization, the Associated Charities, or in many cases by a private in-dividual. In this way the child retains his self-respect, as he believes he has paid for

The story that Commr. Rourke was the let go by Mayor Curley has been go ing the rounds at City Hall for the last year becoming especially strong because of the Mayor's failure to reappoint him. But to say hat he has not been working in harmony with the administration is entirely wrong and there are one or two contractors who are willing to jestify to this.

Rourke has been stated for dismissal almost since he took office under ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. Irate contractors have clam-ored for his head and the ex-Mayor threatened and stormed several times but never got his courage up. Edward F. Murphy,

Things have at last come to a head in the case of Patrolman Edward McHuga the 80-year-old guardian of the Mayor's office, and Mayor Curley will probably start things going for an early retired ment of the veteran who has now served 42 years on the police force. When the trouble arose between the Mayor and ex-Rep. Doyle, and McHugh was called upon to eject Doyle, he was absolutely helpless. His gun had been taken from him long before, his club was securely locked in a small case by his post outside, so that he was equipped with nothing but the falling strength of age against the robust and youthful Doyle, who pushed aside his efforts with a light hand. If Doyle had been an assassin all would have been over It was a rare sight to see the courage with which McHugh went straight for Doyle and fought him without a sign of et-up, but it does not protect the Mayor. For years his retirement papers have been on the dasks of successive mayors, but some my sterious influences have continu-ally blocked retirement. Mayor Curley vill go through with it, however, and give he courageous veteran rest for the rehe courageous nainder of his life.

who is slated to succeed him, is now head of the sewer service to which position he was appointed by Mayor Curley in March of last year. He has been praised as the brains of this department for many years,

but Curley was the first Mayor to give

him recognition. He has been with the city since 1887, and receives a salary of

\$3500 a year. The salary of Comm'r is \$9000,

less 5 p.c. for the conscience fund.

In connection with the Doyle incident. is said that the argument in the Mayor's fice was not about a job for Doyle alone, out it had something to do with the way n which the latter handled the Mayor's ampaign and campaign funds in East When Doyle recalled what he had lone for the Mayor in the campaign, the tayor is said to have also recalled that the cost a lot of money, especially since cast Boston turned on him shortly after-

Shortly after being ejected from the Mayor's office, Doyle, it is said, was seen getting a statement from Francis I. Daly. vho was treasure of the campaign, to the effect that only 300 w as sent to East Piccon and that we well distributed and the no one was known to, have put any cam-palgn funds "jouth."

The latest of 1917 mayorel andidates of ngressman-east of Holden Tinkham of the 11th district, a Ri publican. The fact that he was able to arry Timilty's Democratic ward has encouraged George to believe that he will be he greatest non-partisen and at the same time bi-partisan candidate the city has aver known. Meanwhile there is still the cossibility that the former congressman from the lith district, Andrew J. Peters assistant accretary of the treasury now may want to try has next at it.

name. The glasses are secured and the nutil is told by the rurse that he must help her pay for them. He does this by selling papers and giving her five or 10 STATISTICIANS Self-respect, as he believes he has paid for his glasses, and at the same time secures the best treatment for his eyes." Since 1903, 788.325 papells have been tested for sight and 22.655 have been treated for defective visitors. OVER BRIDGE PROBLEM

City Paid Three Cents for Everything on Feet or Wheels That Went Over Cove St. JAN 1 1

Just what did it cost for each foot pas- ! senger and vehicle who and which went over 'the Cove st. bridge? It is a question that the merry satisficians of the city are puzzling over, now that the bridge has ended its life's lease and is going through the process of destruction at the hands of the New Haven road.

In the seven years of its existence the ridge has set the city back just about \$640,000 for construction and maintenance, not counting some 18 years of wrangle and harangue as to whether the city ever real-

ly peeded the bridge.

Up to the present time the afore-descriped statisticians have figured out that scriped statisticians have figured out that the bridge was crossed daily by 6000 foot passengers and some 1990 teams and other vahicles. Therefore for each pedestrian way penicle it cost three eachs, because \$140,000 arvides by 700 a day amounts to—Heily them to figure 17 out. Remember, there are 265 days in a year, but a lot of them are Sundays, when traffic was much lighter.

them are Sundays, when traffic was much lighter.

Then there were one or two leap years with an extra day in them. Then there were days, when the draw was open more often than on other days, and persons went fround the other way. And then getting dizzy?

However, if the average of foot passengers was 8000 a day in one year, forgetting all that sum appears the applications, the foundary, the foundary was the foundary.

and for seven years 15,330,000, and for seven years ho, so, who, on the vehicles, proceeding on the theory that was followed above, an average of 1000 a day is 2,555,000, for seven years making a to al of "things" that crossed the bridge,

total of "things" that crossed the bridge, no! including dogs, cats, liors, panthers and elephants, 17,885,000.

Then (ahem!), dividing that, or rather putting that into \$640,600, the total cost of the bridge, one will get the cost to the city of each of the aforesaid "things" crossing the bridge, fairly—just fairly—accurately. Marvellous!

Then the result will be in the neighborhood of 3 cents. Think of it.

("These figures subject to change without notice. Errors and omissions ex-

out notice. Errors and omissions ex-

However, there are some city officials and some tax payers who add in wear and tear on people's minds, especially those of young journalists who figure out just what this bridge cost per person and animal and

this bridge cost per person and animal and cart that crossed it, and thus make the bridge cost several rillions more.

The New Haven is tearing the bridge down at an expense of \$100,000, with the possibility of receiving back \$10,000 worth of salvage, including 1800 tons of steel, 110, 600 granite blocks and the draw machinery In addition to this they give up the \$800.00 which they might have been awarded in damages had the bridge stayed up. The award of damages was only made by referee, but it upheld by the court would have amounted to \$750,000, counting the in

Row Over Back Bay

Murray Proposes Consolidation

PROPERTY OWNERS ENTER PROTEST peasantry: they want notice."

Murray Disclaims All Desire to Be Mayor of Boston at Hearing

Heated arguments between Henry W. Williams, representing the protestants against the combination of stations into one station on Huntington ave., and Postmaster William Murray appearing for his consolidation plans, featured the public hearing before Acting Mayor James Donovan on the merits and demerits of the propositions of Postmaster Murray to put in force his plans concerning the Essex st., Back Bay, and Fenway postal stations. Asst. Postmaster Gen. G. A. Leonard was also present to hear the evidence and is expected to render final decision on evils of the system. the matter.

Williams, at one time in the proceedings, referred to Postmaster Murray as "Mayor" Murray, the inference to curry popular favor as opposed to the just interests of the property owners of that section in order that he might stand a better chance of time.

Postmaster Murray later vehemently denied this, saying, "I am not Mayor Murray,' I am not a candidate for Mayor, and I hope never to be Mayor of Boston." In addition to accommodations to Henry W. Williams, some of those number of persons." who appeared as protestants against Postmaster Murray's plans Sherman L. Whipple, John H. Storer, Frank C. Hall, manager of the Hotel Somerset, M. Z. Fogg, manager of the Copley-Plaza; J. L. Damon, manager of the Hotel Thorndike, B. F. Pitman of the L. F. Hollander Co., E. F. Mehady, Manager Bryan of the Hotel Buckminster, Francis J. Blackburn and numerous other property owners and business men of the district immediately affected.

How Best to Serve People. Atty. Whipple's Plea

Sherman K. Whipple said that part of Murray's reasons for desiring to vacate the present locations of the branch postal stations was because of the expense, due to increasing real estate values. According to his idea, however, the postoffice authorities should consider how best to serve the people of the district streets. If it

were merely a matter of saving rentals, he said, Boston was going soon to require a new central postoffice which would be very expensive. If the theory of saving on rentals, etc., then held good, he declared, the central postoffice might just as well be taken to Jamaica Plain and have the Offices taken to Jamaica Flam and have the carriers and mail brought to the central points by fast automobile service.

John H. Storer, who appeared in riding cestume, and carrying a ridingwhip with which he emphasized his strenuous remarks, characterized the proposition of the Postmaster as an outrage on the city of Boston. He claimed that inadequate notice had been given.

"The people of New England," he declared, "are not like the Russian

As he started to sit down he wa interrupted by M. H. Gulesian, owner of much property situated in the vicinity of the location chosen b Postmaster Murray's subordinates. the proper place for the consolidat station. "If some people are aslee; started Guiesian. But Storer did no permit him to finish. Gripping his riding-whip, he rushed forward saying: "I ain't asleep-" etc. Just then, testants against the combination of however. Acting Mayor Donovan the Back Bay and Fenway postal dropped the gavel heavily on the stand, and the belligerents took their seats. James C. McCormick, president of the United Drug Co., but representing the Huntington Ave. Improvement Association, appeared to favor the proposition. He declared that the contentions of the protestants were selfish all the way through, and that Postmaster Murray would have to stand all kinds of abuse for his attempts to remedy the existing

"The location at Massachusetts and Huntington aves.," he said, "is the natural one for the development of efficient service in that part of the being that Murray was attempting city. Find the center of the district served, and take a radius; apply this to the Fenway station as a center. and you will find that a large part of the territory covered by the circle being elected Mayor at some future thus drawn is in the Fenway and over the surface of the Charles river. Take the location at Massachusetts and Huntington aves., however, and you will find that with the same radius you are going to give far better accommodations to a much larger

were Murray Tells How Congestion Can Be Relieved

Frank C. Hall, maanger of the Hotel Somerset, to demonstrate how uncentral the proposed location at Massachusetts and Huntington aves. was, said that he had despatched two boys from his hotel, telling them to take the cars. One was to go to Gainsboro st. and Huntington ave., and the other was to go to the central postoffice at Milk st. The boy who went to Milk st., he declared, returned seven minutes before the boy who went to Gainsboro st. and Huntington ave.

After the numerous protestants had been heard Postmaster Murray was called upon to present his side of the case. He said that, from the admission of the protestants, they all agreed that the present facilities for handling the mail of the district were inadequate at the Fenway station. He told of the attempts to get more space there, and said that the clerks sorting the mail were forced already to work in the basement. The owners of the property proposed to double the rentals, without the addition of one foot of space.

He explained that his plans contemplated largely increased room at both the North and South railway stations, where the bulk of the mail was received and went out. According to his plans the mail would be handled here and sorted, and then distributed to the stat one for regular distribution, thus relieving the congestion, which, in you y times, now hampers the postoff re authorities to such an

He told of efforts made by the postoffice inspector to get a lease of land around Copley sq., in back of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, next to the Toy Theatre, and in other places in that vicinity. All such efforts proved fruitless, and the trustees of the various properties would not consent. The South Station proposition, Pos'master Murray stated, had not yet been ade quately arranged.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

No action has yet been taken by the Civil Service Commission on the appointment of Sec. Frank Brennan of the Mayor's office to the position of Street Commissioner at \$4000 a year. According to information from Civil Service office it is expected that Sec. Brennan will personally appear before the members of the Commission for an examination within a week or 10 days, at which time his fate will be decided.

The City Planning Board does not appear to be particularly popular with Mayor Curley, for yesterday, at the hearing before the Mayor on the proposed tracks over Northern ave. bridge, he took the opportunity on one or two occasions to place a good little joke on the shoulders of the only altruistic organization of the city government. Altruism does not at times appear to be particularly pleasing to the administration.

Sec. Frank Chisolm of the City Council, who incidentally is one of the hardest worked men in City Hall, had a solid night of it after the last Council meeting. Althour' the session lasted only an hour in a half many papers were passed in, and Councillor Watson talked for som thing over an hour. Together cons derable work was made, although the meeting was comparatively unimportant.

Since the city of Boston first volunteered to entertain the American Scientific Congress gates the number of delegates has increased very rapidly. At first approximately 50 wers expected; now about 150 are coming, the delegates, their wives and their children.

The Mayor's well-known proclivi-ties for ominous and disma decora-tions has again manifested itself. The time funeral urns appear on the area, just have out, which gives he

JOORNAL -JAM -9-1935 SOUTH THE WAY

Stand Taken by

city, and their moral welfare is of Sears. more importance than the pleasure of any individual or individuals."-MAYOR CURLEY.

"If the mayor says to stop the dance at 2 o'clock, it will be stopped. I am very sorry that anything unpleasant has occurred, but it is our intention to obey the law. If that the law, we shall obey it."-S.

(Continued From First Page.) ray n's reply to telephoned protests at his action was that the assembly was in fact merely a dance held in a public dance hall and that it could not be ex empted from the provisions of the dance hall license.

Abides by Decision

"If the major says to stop the dance comply with any order of rule of boards at 2 o'clock, it will be stopped," was or commissions maying authority to see Hooper's comment after he make them.

But Taken by

Abides by Decision

"If the major says to stop the dance comply with any order of rule of boards at 2 o'clock, it will be stopped," was or commissions maying authority to see the proper's comment after he make them.

But an investigation by the Public am very sorry that any unpleasant in Service Commission as to the construction of a funnel under Boston harbor, to obey the Liw, and if that is the law between Fast Boston and the city proper.

Mayor and Hooper

to obey the L. w, and if that is the law we shall obey it.

The patronesses were Mrs. Bryce J.

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To revoke the authority of the city to issue bonds for the improvement of the city to issue bonds for the improvement of the city.

Mrs. William C. Encicott, Jr., Mrs.

Henry S. Hunnewell, Mrs. Horatio A.

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Henry S. Hunnewell, Mrs. Horatio A.

To make unpaid water rates liens on real estate.

That the fiscal year of the county of the city to issue bonds for the improvement of the purpose of the 2 c'clock Lamb, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs.

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JAN-8-1911 LEGISLATION IS ASKED BY CURLEY

Senator Leonard Files 12 Bills for Mayor in the Senate.

The assembly reas the first of a series Curley was outlined yesterday when Cape Cod Commercial Travelers' Assoto be held this winter, and arranger senator Leonard of Boston filed in the ciation at the Quincy House last night, ments for it wars made by S. Rooper, Senator Leonard of Boston filed in the ciation at the Quincy House last night, Hooper, Grafton Minot and Philip S. Senate twelve bills on petition of his the former endeavoring to "boost" Senator Leonard of Boston filed in the ciation at the Quincy House last night, henor, briefly as follows:

According to the original plan, the To change the apportionments of the mayor disc party was to last all night. There was annual assessments for construction to have been dancing till 4.30, and then and maintenance of the Metropolitan and Metropolita and maintenance of the Metropolitan Water system to make them in proportion to the consumption by the cities for the assembly, and at once got into communication with the Copley-Plaza management. He notified the manager of the hotel that the Copley-Plaza is cense would not permit dancing after to color, and that consequently the warry of clock, and that consequently the warry of the manager of the Metropolitan more case which the consumption by the cities and towns in the preceding year; also cast to the scrap heap and that the consumption which obtains a supply consump o'clock, and that consequently the party must stop at that hour, unless other entertainment was provided.

Additional waterworks, or from a other speakers were the Rev. R. Water company, shall be allowed and Perry Bush of Chelsea, the Rev. Donaid Perry Bush of Chelsea, the Rev. Donaid Perry Bush of Chelsea, the Rev. R. Water company, shall be allowed and Perry Bush of Chelsea, the Rev. Donaid Perry Bush of Chelsea, the Rev. Bush of Chelsea, th

Su olk shall begin on Feb. 1 and end on Jan. 31 following, and that the charges and expenses of Suffolk county, now borne by Boston, shall hereafter be borne by Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.

JAN-9-1911 Cole and Fitz Speak to Commercial Men in Quincy House,

John N. Cole and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald divided honors at the The legislative program of Mayor twenty-eighth annual banquet of the trade in New England, and the ex-To change the apportionments of the mayor discussing the question of for-

tertainment was provided.

fonsternation Ensues

The hotel management carried the news to Mr. Hooper and others in charge of the assembly, and consternation of the consultation consuer. Many prominent society people at once got into communication with the mayor, and brought with the power to induce the consultation with the arguments in their power to induce the power to induce him to change his attitude.

Entreaties were without effect. Among those who endeavored to bring about the party to continue and conding and the party to continue and the procedure. The provide that the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure. The provide that the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure of the procedure. The provide that the procedure of the

HI, report of Chairman McSweeney and his associates on the Board of Port Directors upon their kitchen cabinets for inspiration of the report.

business organizations that a comprehensive plan cabinet and found one. which included the entire scheme of harbor imdevelopment was attempted AN 9 - 1915

whole proposition that while the original board which actually mean economy in State governwas obliged to start without the guiding spirit ment; there are more than a few words which of experience, the new board has had little else represent liberal disbursements along new lines. to do but to review the work in the light of nearly four years of radical changes in business con-instances he is altogether wrong, but every arguditions throughout the entire world.

in defense of their course.

well also to wait until it has had sufficient timemonwealth. to present a constructive program.

ture work.

The board unquestionably struck a popular been given and arguments for and against have been presented.

The apparent frankness with which the sub-solving various municipal ills. ject has been treated by the present directors in the face of the somewhat embarrassing conpoard, merits the hearty co-operation of the the coatrol of a single commissioner.

nent according to results."

AN EXCELLENT RECOMMENDATION

OVERNOR WALSH'S recommendations to the General Court are numerous. Some o them are undeniably good. If all of them should be adopted, the cost of government in this Com cause one man or woman takes control of them monwealth would be greater by many thousand and thry become to all intents a every year than it is at the prevailt time, but meri

PORT DEVELOPMENT MUST BE TREATED ON MERIT

will be read with the greatest of interest. To when preparing inaugurals. Governor Waish's say that the criticism of the previous board was cabinet is enthusiastic in behalf of advanced radnot unexpected is not to minimize the importance icalism in legislation. Portions of the governor's address, delivered yesterday, might have been There has been much criticism of the work written on Summer street, rathe than on Beacon of the original board from the time it was cre- Hill. It is more than doubtful if the governor's ated, particularly in connection with the con-personal interest in some of the projects which struction of Commonwealth Pier, and there has he advocates was ever realized by him up to been an assistent demand on the part of certain the time that, as governor he nunted for a kitchen

That, however, does not affect the value of proven ent should be prepared before any partial the recommendations which he has made. For all of them, of course, he assumes direct respon-It should be said in connection with the sibility. There are few words in his inaugural

Perhaps he is right; it may be that in some ment advanced by him is entitled to candid con-Before condemning the course pursued by sideration and open discussion by the opposithe former board it may be well to await what-tion. Every measure which he advocates should ever the members of that board may care to offer be indorsed on merit or defeated on lack of merit, There must be no legislative action based on

Before thoroughly approving all that theorders from political bosses and machines that present board says regarding the subject it is are not responsible to the people of the Com-

SINGLE-HEADED CONTROL

The public will commend its recommenda- TWENTY years ago in this city rival municitions for the elimination of contracts on a cost pal leaders were engaged in heated argupal leaders were engaged in heated arguplus percentage basis and the adoption of comment over the comparative merits of singlepetitive bidding, properly safeguarded, in all fu headed and several-headed control for city departments. Edwin U. Curtis, who was elected mayor of Boston in December, 1894, strongly bechord in its announcement that proposed im lieved in direct and concentrated responsibility, provements which are not self-supporting will and he was opposed by a coterie, headed by not be approved until after public hearings have Josiah Quincy and supported by numerous and powerful philanthropic interests, who believed in boards, paid or unpaid, as the one method of

Mr. Curtis as a mayor succeeded in achieving various reforms advocated by him, and one of titions incident to the reorganization of the them was the transfer of the fire department to worked out, under the direction of the late Col. There should be "team play behind the port," Henry S. Russell, in a remarkably successful is the board suggests. In return there should manner. Mr. Quincy succeeded Mr. Curtis at be "team play" within the board itself, and fair the end of one year, and as far as possible he play for the old board and the present one. Then put his ideas as to the surpassing value of comhe people of Massachusetts will render "judg- missions and boards into effect. Enough is known, nowadays, concerning actual results, to make these facts stand out:

Unpaid boards are, as a rule, unduly expensive, only partially efficient and protected generally from criticism by the fact that their members usually have the highest motives. Sometimes those boards do splendid work beJOURNA4 - JAN-9-1915

More Curley Figuring

developed yesterday in a comparison of the office expenses for the first leven Says Council ien Should months of his administration as compared with the similar eleven months in the last year of the John F. Fitzgerald administration. The cold figures show a Curley expenditure of \$52,021.44 against a Fitz expenditure of \$46,185.73. This increase under the present mayor of \$\$\$\text{\$58}\$3.71 is carefully explained by hen-tion of \$10,726.15 contracted by Fitzger-ald, but not paid luring his term of office, making a "C riey net saving" of

Prominence is also given the purchase of an automobile by Curlay, costing \$4943, which shows in his fire year, and does not show in the last Fitzgerald year because bought in a previous year. The City Record for the past eleven months cost \$1187.70 less than the corresponding period of 1913, which was \$10,sponding period of 1913, which was \$10,-_ 440 9 - 1918

"Nuts" at City Iall are plenteous, but Mayor Curley decided they were not the proper food for two flying squirrels he received by express y sterday afternoon. The two animals were sent to City Hall by A. S. Trask. who met the mayor on his last hunting trip to Maine.

His note, which accompa led the gift, explained that they had been found in the trunk of a tree which had been chopped down. They are still practically bables and the mayor turned them over to Park Commissioner Dillon to be presented to Boston's Zoo.

Fire Department Promotions

of Acting Deputy Chiefs John O. Taber and Charles H. W. Pope to the official rank they have been holding for a number of months were yesterday signed by Mayor Curley.

The two men, who were district chiefs at the time Commissioner Grady took officer last spring, have been qualified by the civil service examinations, according to the mayor, and for this reason now fully eightle for the \$3000 beath.

New Streets Planned

by the street laying out department are Westwood street, Dorchester, from Richfield street to Wales place, with \$3565.75 damages and \$3776.50 betterment assessements, and Magnolia square, Dorchester, which will have no damages or assessments.
Street Commissioner Frank Goodwin

has been working night and day trying to keep up with the schedule of plans the mayor and the constantly increasing number of public hearings on various matters, the other two members of the board both being ill at present.

A White Hope Policeman

guarded Mayor Curley's office yester-day and will remain there for several days until Patrolman McHugh, the 80-year-old patrolman who had to grapple with "Bill" Doyle of East Boston Wed-

with "Bill" Doyle of East Boston Wedresday when the mayor ordered him
ejected from his office, is able to return.
The temporary patrolman, who is
named Cairns, is a powerfully built
chap and found himself conspicuous
yesterday through the comments made
by the politicians as to what would
happen to Doyle if Wednesday's epicode
was repeated.

He found that more than half of it
was missing.

Just before 7 o'clock, the mayor called
any the central fire station, but got no
answer. He tried for eight minutes—
the found that more than half of it
was missing.

Then half of it
was missing.

The central fire station, but got no
answer.

Then he got into his automobile and
went to fire headquarters. It was dark.

CURLEY OPPOSES **NEW COUNCIL BILL**

Not Have Power Over Appointments.

Asserting that the proposed bill vesting the City Council with the power of confirming or rejecting appointments conference, although the mayor said he made by the mayor of Boston would had taken the matter under consideraenable the councilmen to "hold a whip tion, over the heads of city officials by threatening to refuse confirmation or reappointment." Mayor Curley last of streets Wednesday. evening issued a public appeal to the He has fired none of the fire depart-"Legislature, the press and all decent ment have citizens" to aid him in a fight to retain the present system under the Civil Service Commission.

The mayor pointed out that the City Council has the power over city ap- Told to Stop Dance at 2 A propriations and that, given power over appointments, it might withhold appropriations improperly and refuse to confirm competent appointees in order to compel the mayor to appoint department heads who were friends or constituents of the members of the City Council

The mayor's statement reads in part: "I am opposed to thee bill providing for the transfer of the authority to confirm the mayor's a to intends from the Civil Service Commission to the City Council. Theoretically the city Mayor Declares He Will of Boston should have the confirming power, but experience under the old system of confirmation by the Board of Aldermen led to and justified giving this power to the Civil Service Commission.

"We should treat this question in practical way and not as an abstract theory of government. The confirming power of the Board of Aldermen worked badly in Boston. The present system of confirmation by the Civi Service Commission has worked well and therefore should be continued.'

MEDFORD FIREMEN

Mayor Haines Finds "Nobody Home" at Ceno tral Station.

up the central fire station, but got no police interference.

about, either downstairs or up.
As he was leaving the station, he met
Chief Charles E. Baker coming in.

"Where are the firemen? asked the mayor.

"I'm sure I couldn't tell you," answered the chief, "perhaps there is a fire somewhere.'

Then the chief called up the chief operator at the Medford telephone station and found out that an emergency call had come in from Highland avenue, to which the twenty-one firemen at headquarters had responded.

The mayor went to his office at city Ten minutes later he called the chief, and they had a long conference. It is said the mayor was very angry. Neither would tell what happened in the

mayor Haines induced the chi-

M., but Keep Right on With Big Ball.

HAD AGREED TO CLOSE ON TIME JUNE 9-

Take Action When Officially Notified.

Despite an order from Mayor Curley to stop dancing at 2 A. M. this morning. 1000 members of Boston's socially elect. who had prepared for an all-night dancing party at the Copley-Plaza Hotel were still lancing at 4 c'clock, with no immediate signs of calling a halt.

Earlier in the evening S. Hooper Hooper, leader of Boston cotillions and AMONG MISSING who was one of those directing the afwho was one of those directing the afthe mayor's edict to close the danging at the stated hour.

Manager Fogg of the hotel at 2.30 A.
M. said: "I have notified them to stop and the party is about to break up.

Mayor Curley, when informed over the telephone that his order had not been obeyed, said, "I will take action when I am officially notified."

Mayor Curley had given full permission for them to continue the party with a breakfast and such other form of ford went hunting for the Medford fire entertainment as they might choose, but department last night. he insisted firmly that there must be no He found that more than half of it dancing. Any attempt to prolong the dancing after that hour, he informed the gathering, would be considered an infraction of the law, and would lead to

CITY HALL GOSSIP



the public buildoff the walls, about

Richard A. Lynch. the number of balustrades that have almost fallen down stairs, about the water curtain plugs being used as window stops, and about the alleged accuracy with which the signal lights to the elevators work. But as much as Dick Lynch knows about the building, hardly a week passes that be discover something new. To mest the expense of these discoveries, many years.

SUPT. RICHARD Supt. Lynch has held back from the A. LYNCH of builders of the annex \$5000 of the amount due them on their bill. This the the public buildings' department is said to be the only said to be the only man who knows all that is known about the mysteries of the City Hall annex. Certainly no one knows any more than he about how than he about how many square feet of paint has pecied that is stored to submit the question to Schoolhouse Commissioner Kearns. Although Kearns has not yet made his finding, it is expected that he will back up Lynch. Since Lynch took this \$5000, though, he has discovered additional mysteries about the building, such as a lesk in the roof. Consequently, instead of now being willing to return the money to the builders, he is only sorry that he didn't withhold more than \$5000. builders did not favor.

Mayor Curley has been presented a pair of flying squirrels by the owner of the Maine camp where he spent his va-cation. The mayor has turned the squirrels over to Capt. Dillon, who will take them out to the zoo today.

Patrolman "Ginger" Doherty, now on duty nights at the City Hall, is missed by the young men of the Mt. Pleasant avenue section, where he patrolled for MAN O

Although newspaper reading is part of the regular routine work of the city planning board members, who have to clip all stories concerning the development of the city, these members do not like to have finance commission is vesti-gators pop in on them while they are reading the papers.

Supt. Lynch intends to have the manoracturer of the mahogany table tops in the aniex pay for the plain pine tops which he was obliged to put on all the counters and tables pending the arrival of the mahogany affairs.

Tom Coffey, director of the annax elevators, and Special Police Officer Mahan, who is soon to have a uniform, have been investigating the methods of elevator directing in some of the largest buildings of the city, for the purpose of picking up tips to improve their own efficiency. They both declare, however, that the traffic on the annex elevators is heavier than in any other building of heavier than in any other building of the ofty.

City Record expenses are \$1187.70 less this year than last, according to figures compiled by the city auditor and made public by the mayor

AMONG THE POLITICIANS





EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR EDWARD G. FROTHINGHAM of Haverhill has more right to the title of "doctor" than some of the political "colonels" and "majors" roaming around the State House have to theirs, but still he is not a physician, alt lough known generally as "Dr. Frothingham The title is a relic of his younger days when he pounded Edw. G. Frothingham pills as an apothe-

cary's clerk. His pre ent business is, and has been for some time for that matter, the care of estates. Councillor Frothingham is a Republican and is now serving his fourth term—a record for his district, and a record which several there who have had aspirations to succeed him

work there watched with interest in view of the friendly relations existing between Gov. Walsh and him.

The committee on legal affairs or-ganized yesterday with the election of Representative Monk of Wate town as

Two "hardy annuals" made their a pearance yesterday. One was the bill to icense cats and the other was the bill to make New Year's Day a legal holiday. MAN 0

of Boston Representative Mildram yesterday filed a bill for the appointment of a state board of accountancy for the registration of certified public accountants, and a bill to require that the register of deeds in a county be notified, at once of any disposal or sale of real estate.

The Senate and House will come in daily at 2 P. M., except on Saturday, until further notice.

Representative McMorrow of Boston enthusiasm. He is the dean of the employes who have been at work for 1915 council. He has been placed on the committee on anominations this

Samuel W. McCall of Winchester.
Eben S. S. Keith of Bourne, George A.
Draper of Hopedale and Senator Gurdon
W. Gorlen of Springfield will be
elected vice-presidents of the Republican Ciub of Massachusetts from their
congressional districts at its annual
meeting Monday, Jan. 25. Former Representative Courtenay Crocker of Boston will be re-elected as president. To
the executive committee will be elected. the executive committee will be elected, among others, President Calvin Coolidge of the Senate, John Herbert of Somerville, former Progressive congressional candidate in the 8th district; Senator C. Augustus Norwood of Hamilton, Repre-sentative Victor F. Jewett of Lowell, chairman of the House committee or railroads, and Roger Wolcott of Milton.

Assistant Secretary Mellyn of the Governor's office stated yesterday that the large supply of unbound copies of the Governor's message were exhausted an hour after the inauguration exercises

Representative Cotter of Lynn wants city and town elections made uniform.
He has filed bills to have city elections held on the second Monday in December and town elections on the first Mon-



Although it is the feeling that Council man George W. Coleman is to be presiden of next year's Council, because it is no of next year's Council, because it is no the wish of the other powerful Councilme te permit one of their members who have been president to serve again, there is a strong possibility of a change in sertimen the Council another exhibition next week before election in February. Coleman has if they will give him the chance, and he his own vote, Attridge's, Coulthurst's an promises that he will give them something possibly Balleatype's to steet with February to the some

But Walter Collins, who was the second president of the Council, is not out of th running. Unlike other candidates, he ha not asked for votes, but in order that th Council may be in axperienced hands dur ing the next year Collins may be chosen It would not take much argument to prov his qualifications, nor would it take muc to prove the necessity of a conservative a the head of the Council after the tenden-cies of certain members friendly to th Mayor had been serutinized during the las few meetings.

The form under which the annual attacl on the Boston Transit Commission wil be made this year will be a bill limiting the membership to three instead of five so the report about City Hall says. Although the bill has received strong rein forcements and has the backing so it is rumored of John F. McDonald and Michae Meehan, there is a Fepublican Legislatur in power, which wou d surely throw it cut

The outburst of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald in favor of the construction of the municipa buildings in wards 12 and 23 which he obtained plans and appropriations for before he left office has encouraged the Roslindale people to once more start campaigning for their building.

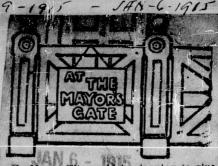
Probably no better organized campaign was ever conducted to secure anything from the City Council than the one these residents of ward 23 carried on. Deputathens were cortinually dinning the need of the building into the ears of the Mayor or the City Council and at two hearings every seat in the old aldermanic chamber was filled with men and women, all prop-erty owners and parents, who quickly con-vinced the Council that they should have their building.

Then when land was taken, plans drawn and the work ready to start, to have it snatched from them was little short of heart breaking. Now that Fitzgerald has spoken, an organized demand will soon be made to get the building back

Among the bills introduced by Mayor Curley into the Legislature was one authorizing the appropriation of the money set aside to pay the damages caused the New Haven road by the construction of

New Haven road by the construction of the Cove at bridge for general municipal narposes. "Borrowing power for general municipal purposes irstead of payment of expenses," is the title given it in the Mayor's report on bills filed.

When Mayor Curley was fighting for the consent of South Boston to the destruction of the brigg, he promised all sorts of improvements, to be paid for out of this noney which would be realized by the earing down of the bridge, not knowing hat this was an impossibility as it was corrowed money and could be used only or permanent improvements. However, we set his Corporation Counsel to work, Bet his Corporation Counsel to work, hat this bill was aled as he one way of blving the problem of livery to property.



his own vote, Attridge's, Coulthurst's and promises that he will give them something possibly Ballantyne's to start with. Fou new in the song line. It will be the same votes is quite a nucleus, but not enough toold Tipperary music, but the words will be slightly different, running something like:"It's a long way up to the State House,
"It's a long way to go."

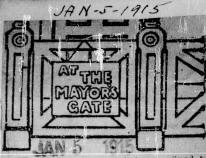
These words refer presumably to the advice given by Mayor Curley to the unemployed to go to the State House and serve notice on the Governor that they must have work on the Old Colony boulevard. But then again they may, perhaps, refer to ambitions of a gubernatorial nature.

George Herhhy, chief clerk of the Schoolhouse Department, has been transferred to the Mayor's office to help out during the absence of Cornelius Reardor. In the meanwhile affairs in the School-house Department will have to halt to a large degree for a few days until Herlihy can take charge personally or delegate the work to Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney.

The report somehow or other went around town that the Ward 17 Municipal Ruliding was to be dedicated this week sometime, but Sup. of Public Buildings Lynch reports that it will not be ready for another mouth. It is still in the possession of the architect and builder. There-fore the delicate question, shall ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, during whose administration the appropriation for the building was made, be invited into the home ward of his enemy, the Mayor, to be present at the ceremonies, will not have to be settled for another month.

The appointment of Charles R. Gow to the Excise Commission, according to the first story, was due to the efforts of his friend, Thomas E. Dwyer, but later reports say that there was still another influence at work which helped greatly, namely, John F. McDonald, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee. According to this story, Gow served on commission with McDonald and Thomas Proctor some years ago and a friendship aprung up there. Still another interesting of Bert Wheeler, former superintendent of streets of Boston.

Quist influences are being brought to bear now that Gow has been confirmed on the board to get Josiah Dean off the Excise Commission, if it is possible. The way suggested is an appointment to the bench, the court chosen undoubtedly to be the municipal court as Dean was once special justice of the South Boston court before his appointment to the Excise Commission. It is understood that the liquor influences, who are very much displeased with Deen, would like to see his done.



Such a slight thing as being confined t is bed with a severe illness does not dete. Cornelius A. Reardon, the Mayo's secretary, from doing a day's work. With a elephone by one side of his bed and a tenographer on the other side he was better conduct a large part of the work. ble to conduct a large part of the work of the Mayor's office.

However, he is not able to continue his

york as keeper of the Mayor's Gate, and onsequently there is great discontent and rumbling amonist the callers on the Jayor, who miss his cheery greeting which always presaged a wait of an hour or two on the outside, a wait, however, which they did not seem to mind at all.

The Democratic City Committee is due o hold its meeting this week, but it will be tise usual cut and dried affair that it ias been the last few years. The only ineresting part of the meeting is the fact hat Mayor Curley has been asked his wishes on the subject, which shows conclusively who is "boss" in this city.

The Mayor declared for Timility for rebeen asked his

election as president, and Francis L. Daly, formerly his partner and formerly of Ward 17, as treasurer. Therefore Timilty will take another year in the office which he only accepted last year because no one would take it.

If ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has a few delegates at the meeting there may be some slight hitch, or if some delegate says a few words about Timilty's action in supporting a Republican, George Holden Tinkham, for Congress.

Sooner or later the employees who work late at City Hall are going to march work late at City Hall are going to march over to the power room of the City Hall annex in a body and ask permission to investigate the man who fiddles with the lights every night trying to see how quickly he car throw them on and off. Three or four times of sudden flashing on and off of every light in the room in which an employee is working is enough. which an employee is working is enough to make him want to quit; a few more times and he wants to commit assault.

Mayor Curley has been receiving some ther harsh treatment at the hands of the City Council lately. First of all they eld up his quarantine transfer—at least Councilman Kenny did; then when he appeared to plead for it they snubbed it, Now they invite ex-Mayor Fitzgerald before them and allow him to tell all about unemployment and what he thinks of the Mayor, when in reality all his opinion was asked on was the Old Colony Boule-In this way Mayor Curley has a decidedly good right to complain that the Council was not fair and it would certainly seem as if the chairman of the executive committee was lax in not calling the ex-Mayor to order.

RECORD - JAN-11- 1915. GIVING NO-SCHOOL SIGNAL HAS WOES

Scientific Scurrying in Early Hours May Be All Spoiled by Unexpected Antics of Old Sol.

Oh, may we go to school today,
Oh may we go to school?
It's up to the powers
That look at the showers
And figure it out by rule,
—Bab Ballads, 1915.

What are the motions which must be gone through before the "No School" signal is given in Boston, and who are the powers behind the scenes who start in motion the machinery which gives the sig-nal to the thousands of school children?

These are questions which probably nearly everyone has thought of asking. Let the details speak for themselves.

It is about 7 a.m. Supt. of Schools Dyer and his secretary are perhaps rubbing the last vestiges of slumber out of their eyes. It is raining, snowing, sleeting or otherwise inclement outside. Shall there be school o not? That is the question, and it must be answered speedily.

must be answered speedily.

Not only "is it raining now," but "will it be raining at the hour for school to open." are questions which rise to their minds. Well, there is the Weather Bureau there to answer just such questions or make a stab at it.

Off shoots one of the two and calls the Weather Sharp. The latter looks wise, as seen or felt over the telephone, and opines that in all human probability, it may pos-

that in all human probability, it may possibly be raining rather unusually hard at 8.30, though then again it may not-he might not take oath to it. The superintendent and secretary confer once or twice, scratch their neads, perhaps, and decide

to take a chance and give the "No school" signal.

First the secretary calls the Oxford chief First the secretary calls the Oxford chief operator and tells her to give the signal. This must be done by 7.15, and the message dispatched to all the chief operators in the city so that by 7.20 they may be equipped with the information for prospective askers of the question.

Then the chief operators notify the fire stations, which put up on their buildings the announcements, "No school this mornthe announcements, "No school this morn-ing," sometimes, perhaps, delighting the hearts of children by stretching it into "No school today," through a blunder. But, then, there are those parents and children who are not given the news by

either telephone or fire station. They must be notified by three long blasts on whis-tles, repeated. To bring this about the Oxford chief operator assigns an operato each to the Superintendent and his Secre tary, who call a long list of persons con nected with establishments equipped with far-sounding whistles, and the blowin

far-sounding with the list can be gone through in about half hour, but they may not go smoothly. Someone of the other end of the telephone may as! "How do you expect me to run around an tell all the schools in Dorchester? when it is done the signal on the whistle will have been provided for.

FEB-10-1915.



When the Board of Appeal organizes for the year there is going to be a fine array of legal talent waiting for a chance to talk before it. Pallding Commr. O'Hearn's decisions are so drastic that property owners always want to fight them. Without a board of appeal there was no sense in so doing. The Chinese who own the buildings doing. The Chinese who own the buildings placarded, by the Commissioner will be the first heard, probably. Chinatown has always been noted for the prominent and expensive counsel maintained in its behalf. To obviate the protest that is bound to come from residents of Parker Hill against

the transfer of the balance of the appro-priation for a fire station on the top to the motor apparatus appropriation, it is

probable that the Mayor will send to the Council a loan order for a new station.

Although it is the contention of the Mayor and the bestef of some of the members of the Coun il that motor apparatus can protect the hill as well as apparatus stationed on the top, the latter body is unwilling to go against the protest of the residents. It has been demonstrated by many tests that motor apparatus can reach the houses and hospitals on the top of the hill within three minutes.

There does not seem to be much possibiltiy of the city budget reaching the City Council at the next meeting, Monday, unless Mayor Curley does some extraordi-nary work at the end of this week on the nary work at the end of this week on the few departments whose estimates are not in Although there is no disposition on the part of the City Council to hold up matters, it will certainly look into the appropriation for every department at a series of hearings.

That will bring final action well into April. This means a long wait for the city employees to get their 5 p.c. decrease in

pay restored.

CANDIDATES

Curley and Gallivan in Menacing Clash

MURRAY ALSO BEING WATCHED BY MAYOR

Latter Said to Fear Either May Revive Influence of Fitzgerald-Lomasney Machine.

Laying lines for the next mayoralty election, although still three years away has brought into conflict Mayor Curley and Congressman Gallivan, who plans to be a candidate at that time. This has caused a random shot from the Mayor's guns to strike occasionally in the camp of Post-master Murray, whose friends are determined he shall be the next Mayor of the

The first signs of conflict between the Mayor and Gallivan, whom he helped to elect, came in the talk of Building Commr. O'Hearn as the candidate for Congress in

O'Hearn as the candidate for Congress in the 12th district two years hence. Whether the Mayor had anything to do with this or not, the friends of Gallivan are blaming him for it, and from all indications are perfectly willing to fight it out with the Mayor. The Mayor himself, not knowing what his political status may be in 1917, is quietly knocking Gallivan's boom for the office of Mayor on the head.

The Mayor is also taking a little fling at Murray now and then, but only mild ones in comparison with what his follow-ers are saving. Through it all the Mayor is showing that he fears that either Gallivan or Murray represent a possibility of a revivification of the old Fitzgerald-Lomasney machine. Murray is very friendly with Fitzgerald and under no circumstances as the situation is at present outlined would he join with Curley.

Fears Fitzgerald or Lomasney.

Gallivan held the appointive position of Street Commissioner under ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. Both circumstances would seem to justify the Mayor's fear that either, can idate would hie himself over to either.

can idate would hie himself over to either. Fitzgerald or Lomasney or both.

Probably more interesting, however, to the people of the 12th district is the question whether the Mayor intends to drop callivan as his cardidate for Congress two years hence. Ward 17 is in this district, but outside of that ward the Mayor has controlled an abstinct for Congress to the controlled on abstinct for Congress the controlled on abstinct for Congress to the controlled on the c outrolled an election for Congress in this district. Although South Boston is Gallivan's home dattrict, the Mayor has been making himself very strong there by his plans to improve Broadway, Dorchester ave., Dorchester st. and the Strandway.

Murray for Fitzgerald?

One mysterious feature of the fight is the declaration of Postmaster Murray that he is with John F. Fizgerald for the next mayor of Boston. Fut at the same time Murray is understood to be saying nothing

but sawing wood. but sawing wood.

The Mayer is not taking any chance with any of the possible candidates, and his friends, who are watching their every move, report every suspicious incident to conversation to him. This O'Aearn better may be just a throat to the candidates his low until they hear to make the first telling here.

VARIOUS PRICES FOR SAME THING

Fin. Com. to Make Exposure of Methods to Mayor This Morning:

URGE SYSTEM USED

General Purchasing Agent and Storekeeper Advocated.

An exposure of conditions in the purchase of supplies for the city of Boston, where one department head has commission submits a few of the purbeen paying over 50 per cent. more for 1914: an article than the hea dof another department using the same article, will be made this morning in a report from the Finance Commission to Mayor Cur-

The Finance Commission months ago started a comprehensive investigation into the systems of pur-chases of supplies used by the United States government, large American cities, corporations and private concerns. This study was started as the result of discoveries that enormous amounts of supplies were being pur-chased by the city of Boston improp-erly, often without bidding and usually without inspection of quality.

System Urged by Fin. Com.

As a result of its investigation, the Finance Commission report recommends:

"That a system of purchasing and delivering supplies, similar to that in use successfully by private corpora-tions and firms, be adopted by the sity of Boston, where statute provisions do not prevent, based on the following principles:

'(a) General purchasing agent. "(b) Standarization of contracts.

"(c) Classification of supplies.
"(d) Purchase of supplies in large quantities for all departments for stated periods.

"(e) Purchase of all supplies from

the lowest responsible bidder, provided a fair bid is received.

"(f) Establishment of a central store-

house.

"(g) General storekeeper. dent of and a check upon the purchasing agent, in charge of the central storehouse.

"(h) General storekeeper to be re sponsible for quantity, quality and de-livery of supplies purchased which are received and delivered at the central storehouse."

"The Finance Commission belleves e system of purchasing

for the following reasons:

"I. Supplies of the same character have be neuronsed by different buyers in different departments in small quantitles, instead of purchasing for stated beriods in large quantities for all the department: i. e., on the same princips as the coal, flour and sugar were bought

this year.
"2. There exists a lack of proper and uniform inspection of all supplies as to quantity and quality, both when re-

ceived and delivered.

"3. Invitations to bidders are not accompanied by standard specifications for securing uniform quality of goods, v/lich results in an unfair advantage to some bidders to deliver articles of inferior quality.

"The city of Boston spends in direct purchases, including those of the police department, \$2.800.000 a year. Of this amount, \$1,700,000 is purchased on contract; the remainder, \$1,10000, is pur-chased on orders under the authority BY PRIVATE FIRMS which allows the head of a department to buy without advertising quantities not exceeding in value \$1000. which allows the head of a department

Buyers Act Independently

"All the departments are buying to a certain extent the same class of supplies and yet one purchasing agent does not know unless by accident, what price another is paying, nor what, when, or where he is buying.

"As an illustration of these facts, the chases made on standard articles

Article Purchased

No. 5 Archibald wrenches, paid by one department, 60 cents net; paid by another department, 60 cents, less 25 per cent. discount. Sheep wool sponges, baled, paid by one department, \$3.25 pound; paid by another department, \$4.50 pound.

Eight-inch Stilson wrenches, paid by one department, \$1; paid by another department cents

department, \$1; paid by another department 75 cents.

No. 1 pick handles, paid by one department \$2.55 dozen; paid by another department, \$2.24 and \$2.05 dozen.

Horseshoes, paid by one department, \$4.25 keg; paid by another department, \$3.94 keg. Friction tape, paid by one department, \$4 cents pound; paid by another department, 30 cents pound; paid by one department, 30 cents pound; paid by one department, 54 and 10 per cent. off list price; paid by another department, 25 per cent. off list price.

Fourteen-quart galvanized pails, paid by one department, \$4.75 dozen; paid by another department, \$3.06 gross.

Mop handles complete, paid by one department, \$2.76 dozen; paid by another department, \$2.76 dozen; paid by another department, \$3.25 and 3.10 dozen.

No. 1 safety ash cans, paid by one department, \$3.75 dozen; paid by another department, \$4.10 dozen.

2 A. M. DANCE IN TOY THEATRE

Society Cannot Have Privileges Not Enjoyed by Others.

A society dance in the new Toy Theatre on Dartmouth street will be extended no privilege not extended to eny other dance in Boston.

Tais ultimatum was delivered by Mayor Curley yesterday, following the receipt of an application for permission to conduct a dance there which was to start at 2 A. M., at the conclusion of the benefit performance to be given en the evening of Jan. 6 for the Women's Emergency Cause of Ergiand, under the auspices of the Equal Franchise committee.

Breakfast to Follow

As a result, the dance will close at 2 o'clock and "breakfast" will follow. The mayor explained that there is nothing to prevent an entertainment after 2 A. M., but that no dancing can be indulged in.

Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw of 151 Commonwealth avenue and Mrs. George Gove visited the mayor to apply for the license, and the tickets, which cost \$5 each, are said to read, Dancing 11.30 until 2.30.

While this tangle was being unravelled another complication developed at City Hall when Building Commissioner O'Hearn was given the impression that a performance at the new Toy

Theatre was to be given last evening.

O'Hearn asserted that the building has not been approved by him yet as regards are escapes and electric wiring. and that no theatrical license could be granted until he did approve.

Dress Rehearsal Held

It was finally learned that last evening was merely a dress rehearsal for which no admission was to be charged

which no admission was to be charged and that only a few invited guests would be present.

License Clerk Johr Casey from the mayor's office and assistant Mahoney from the office of Building Commissioner O'Hearn went to the theatre last evening to make sure that everything was within the law.

The Toy Theatre is scheduled to officially open Saturdar.

THE WORK THE ONE PURCHASING AGENT FOR CITY

Declares Boston Loses Money All the Time Under the Present System.

That the city is losing money because of its system of purchasing and that its methods can be greatly im- and prices asked. proved by adopting some of those in operation elsewhere is the substance of the report of the finance commission that will be submitted to Mayor Curley today. The commission declares that the example set by private enterprises in the matter of economy and efficiency in purchasing goods and supplies has not been followed by cities, except to a limited extent, and quotes instances where different departments of Boston have bought the same goods within the same period of time at widely varying prices.

The commission recommends a system corresponding to that in use successfully by private corporations, and suggests the installing of a general purchasing agent who would be responsible for the prices paid for all supplies; the standardization of contracts and classification of supplies, the purchase of supplies in large quantities for all de-partments for stated periods, and the establishment of a central storehouse with a general storekeeper, who is to be independent of and a check upon the purchasing agent. Such a system is to be started in New York and is based on the one used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Variation in Prices.

In the latter half of the nine page report, the commission gives illustra-tions of some of the purchases made on standard articles in 1914, and states that though "all the departments are that though "all the departments are buying to a certain extent the same class of supplies, yet one purchasing agent does not know, unless by accident, what price another is paying nor what, when, or where he is buying." Two prices paid for the same articles by different departments are shown as follows: Frietion tape, 46 and 50 cents per pound; No. 1 pick handles, \$2.65, \$2.25 and \$2.05 doz; No. 1 safety ash cans, \$36.75 and \$41.00 doz.: 14 qt. galvanized pails, \$4.75 and \$3.50 doz; horse shoes, \$4.25 and \$3.94 keg; 8 in. Stilson wrenches, \$1 and 75 cents; \$ in. hack saws, \$5.20 and \$3.06 gross, and other items.

These reasons were a ven by the com-

These reasons were given by the com-mission for the 'Jarge financial loss yearly' to the city of Boston due to the present system of purchasing sup-

"1—Supplies of the same character have been purchased by different buyers in different departments in small quantities, instead of purchasing for stated periods for all the departments; i. e., on the same principle as the coal, four and supplies that your coal, four and supplies that you are supplied to the same principle as the coal, four and supplies that you are supplied to the same principle as the coal, four and supplies that you are supplied to the same principle that you are supplied to the same character has a supplied to the same character have been purchased by different buyers in different buyers in different buyers in the same character have been purchased by different buyers in differ

"2-There exists a facet of proper and

uniform inspection of all supplies as ceived and delivered.
"3.—Invitations to bidders are not accompanied by standard specifications for securing uniform quality of goods, which results in an unfair advantage to some bidders to deliver articles of inferior value."

Spends \$2,800,000 Yearly.

The report shows that the city spends, in direct purchases, including the police department, \$2,800,000 a year, of which \$1,700,000 is purchased on contract, the remainder being spent, without advertising, by heads of departments in quantitles not exceeding \$1000 !n value. are 24 persons in the purchasing department, four giving all their time and the rest part time. The minimum cost to the city of purchasing and receiving supplies is \$5,000, or 1.9 per cent. of the total purchased. Some of the depart-ments send lists to the merchants to get prices, some consult catalogues and others telephone. In no case, however, is complete information of the supplies to be purchased arranged and submitted to all the dealers on an equal footing,

The commission shows that six different purchasing agents are buying proceries and small supplies and send separated orders daily, weekly and that have been and now are Boston's, monthly to the same firm; that six The two statements or claims might departments maintain small storerooms, be entitled "The Deadly Parallel" by while the others do not. Some keep daily stock books, others do not. nor are tests as to count, weight or quality always made. These departments are the
overseeing of the poor, the penal institutions, the business agent of the school would be more appropriate

No Central Records.

Four departments that have no storerooms, and where the supplies are delivered as ordered and used, are the supply, public buildings, the health and printing departments. Another defenthe commission points out is that n the commission points out is that he central records are maintained, which show the cost of supplies in the different departments, so that they could be used as a reference bureau. Only this year was there co-operation between certain mine, organized in my first administradepartments in the buying of stapit non," reforts Mr. Fitzgerald, "except necessities at wholesale. In the mathat he started out to get \$1,000,000 and tority of cases, says the commission, no assert that they buy of reputable deal able to locate the twelve millions of ers and rely on them in the matter of industrics."

JAN-6-1915

CURLEY AND F STILL AT BAT

Both Lay Claim to Blessings the City Is Supposed to Be Grateful for.

The "Battle of the Mayors-Present and Ex" is on again. Mr. Chrley returned to the fray yesterday, via a long but concise statement of the benefits of the first year of his administration.

Mr. Fitzgerald waited only the few hours necessary to complle a complete and crushing reply, and, just before midnight, issued a statement claiming for himself, and not his successor, all credit for the great and good things that have been and now are Boston's.

The two statements or claims might Some keep those serious-minded persons who see

tutions, the business agent of the school Mayor Curley prefaced his outline of committee and the library department, achievement with this breizy five-line comparison, in which his predecessor

suffers ignominiously:

"Action, not conversation. "Substance, not froth.

"Business, not vaudeville. "Efficiency, not foam.

"This is the record of 1914."

He then cites the creation of the in-

ers and rely on them in the matter of quality.

The benefits that are expected to result from the adoption of a new system have been stated by the commission at follows:

"1—All purchases are bought in groef finesting and purchasing through different purchasing agents at higher prices at respected to result and advised that I advocated. John A. Sullivan, who insisted that I advocated John A. Sullivan, who insisted that I advocated. John A. Sullivan, who insisted that I advo

Mr. Fitzgerale lays claim to everythin of for which Mr. Curley assumes oredit, either by initiating reforms that have since been carried but or by striving unsuccessfully for the same

A CITY HALL REPORTER D TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday night. Jan. 10, 1915. L'ear Mike

There is one wild animal in Boston which has not yet been sent to the Franklin Park zoo.

It's James M. Curley's goat! Everyone through it was safely tied up uncerneath the mayor's desk in the Throne Room at City Hall,

but it has been rissing for a week.

Tom Kenny gov it.

When you told me a year ago that Kenny was the only man in Boston who was able to cloud out the sunshine and stop the birdles from twittering in the sky of Cur-ley's happiness. I thought you were dallying with the truth.

But you were right, old mule, as nsual

HE'S OUR BEST LITTLE GOAT-CAPTURER.

Apparently slated as candidate for Democratic lieutenant governor, Kenny is all oiled up and working like an old Waterbury in his last three weeks as a member of the Cit; Council.

E shapes up like a modern war expert. His enemies are picked off by skilled sharpshooters using smokeless powder and nobody ever knows who shot Cock Robin.

Masked by Goo Goo Forest

His heavy artillery is completely masked in the impenetrable political forests of the Good Government Association and he never wastes a shell.

"You may fire when you re ready, ridley," says Dewey Kenny. "BOOM!" goes a political howitzer.

A few miles away there is an explosion of shrapnel which scatters the opposing forces like a sneeze in flour barrel or an overturned beehive at a picnic.

That's the answer, Mike, old scout, to that convulsing exchange of doublebarreled insults between Curley and Fitzgerald last week. They shoved at each other like a cloud of fighting cocks. As a result they both uncorked the vials of their

wrath in the daily papers.
OH! WHAT A SMELL WAS
THERE, MY COUNTRYMEN!
Curley the next day sent up a

war balloon to find who fired the shot and his scouts reported that, with the aid of a Democratic city committee telescope, they had dis-covered a masked battery, com-

manded by Gen. Kenny.

And more shots are going to drop from the clear sky this week unless the Kenny powder gets wet.

Immediately after the City Council vaudeville show was over it was thought that the Goo Goos made up the program and raised the curtain.

Instead it was Gen. Kenny, working without orders from Berdin.

Poor John Dever, committees, then had to send for both the leaders, although he knew that somebody was being led to slaughter

in the meantime, Kenny had made an a parently harmless little speech, commenting on the fact that Mayor Curley, while talking constantly about wishing to aid the unemployed. had not permitted the starting of work on the municipal buildings in Wards 28 and 12.

Fitz Takes Up Kenny's Theme

Then "Honey Fitz" blew in and, strange to relate, without a wor! from anyone as to what Kenny had brought up, he went over the same ground in an impassioned attack on

Of course, it was just a coincidence.

Of course, Kenny and Fitz hadn't framed it up in advance PERISH THE THOUGHT, PER-CIVAL.

That would be playing politics.

Curley is wondering new if Kenny ent "Bill" Doyle of East Foston into his office to start a near-riot by having Doyle filled full of value of being double-crossed by the mayor. Kenny didn't, but the mayor, since he lost his goat, is suspicious of his own alarm clock.

I wish to the dickens Kenny was

in for another term.
I think the Curley goat would be clattering around City Hall daily like a bull rhinoceros suffering from acute rheumatism and St. dance

By the way, Mike, an old friend of yours sent his regards to you the other day. He is Nathaniel Pingree Nichols, the secretary of the "Boom Boston" board. He looked rather tired, and I discovered that he has been working on an exhaustive book-

Nichols' New Booklet

It is based on a visit of Count Medzikhovsky, who pointed out the chemico-pharmaceutical requirements of Stavropol, Russia, in supplying district zemstvos through Dr. L Kolchev, who is prepared to expend 200,000 rubles and a few additional kepecks for chemicals in 100 kilogram quantities.

It ought to be an interesting report, if Nichols and the typewriters don't break flown under the strain. t break down unuer Your old stockin'-foot pai, PEFE.

P. S.-Tom McCormack, the motorman of the mayor's municipal automobile, is a corking chap, I've found hoone, is a corking chap, I ve lound out. He told me Wednesday that the next time he drives out into the country he'll run over a couple of hens for me if I'll invite him out to Your o-s-f pal, P.

Innocent as Little Girl

With as innocent an expression on his face as a little girl in Sunday school the week before Christmas, Kenny suggested to the City Council that ex-Mayor Fitzgerald be asked to come before the committee immediately to give his opinion on the Old Colony boulevard project.

Did he ask to have Curley also

attend?

He did not! That would be too crude. THERE'S NOTHING CRUDE ABOUT KENNY.

He knew full well that Curley, in common decency, would have to be invited. So he leaned nonchalantly against his masted battery and waited for somebody else to spring the trap.

It was "Jerry" Watson.

"His honor the mayor must of course be invited," said Jerry. And Kenny merely smiled enig-matically at the ceiling.

CITY HALL NOTES '

Louis Rourke

was somewhat put out yesterday when he learned that the handling of the snow storm by the Public Works Department had been criticized. He at ributed the submerged cross-walks to the Boston Elevated plows filling up the gutters and similar actions by people cleaning sidewalks and dropping the slush into the gutters in a manner that prevented the flow of water into the sewers.

He did not suggest what the porters and ianitors could do with the snow when they shoveled the sidewalks, and one asked yesterday whether he supposed to take the snow down cellar and burn it. Rourke was right on one point without doubt. The automobiles and teams that stood in the shopping district undoubtedly did make it hard for the city employees to keep the gutters clean and flowing free. But when the vehicles did move, there was no man to take advantage of the opportunity to open the clogged drains.

Those Sewer Contracts

are getting to be jokes. Some more wild are getting to be lokes. Some more wild bids were opened yesterday by Mayor Curley for sever pipe laying to be done on Vesper street, West Roxbury; Cameron street, Dorchester, and Vernon street, Hyde Park. There were seven bidders, the highest being John T. Shea, Ir. at \$409.50, and the lowest being R.

Jr., at \$4098.50, and the lowest being R. Cartullo, at \$1859.
"Somebody's way off somewhere," said the mayor, "and sometimes it is the the mayor, "and sometimes it is the lowest bidder, as sometimes they finish up the contract way in the hole finan-cially."

Cupley-Flaza Dancing Would Stop at 2 A. AN -Says Hooper-Hooper Gave Personal Promise

"Mr. Hooper-Hooper and others gave me a personal promise last night that dancing would stop at 2 o'clock," said Mayor Curley this morning.

dancing would stop at 2 o'clock," said Mayor Curley this morning.

Those present at the Copley-Plaza state that the guests at the Hooper-Hoop are assembly dance continued dancing until 4 o'clock, in spite of the promise to the

The Mayor stated that when this charge is proven he will revoke the license of ? Mayor James M. Curley instituted an official inquiry into the charge that dancing was permitted to continue at the Hooper-Hooper society bail in the Copley-Plaza until after 2 o'clock this morning in spite of Hooper-Hooper's promise.

mit the renewal of that license until he receives a guarantee from the Copiey-Plaza management that no future after-2 o'clock dances will be allowed there under any the Copley-Plaza ball room and assembly hall. He will also, he says, refuse to perto be one law for the rich and still another law for the poor.

ordinance will will be allowed there. This ultimatum applies to every public assembly hall and dince hall the city over and not to the Copley-Plaza alone. "It makes no a partical difference to me whether the contemplated dance is to be held by society leaders or by som less favored set. There have been more young girls ruined in Boston through the medium of all-night dances than by any other force in the community. called leading citizens, society people, claim to be incapable of doing anything of that character, doesn't alter the situation. to enforce an ordinance forbidding dancing in a public hall after 2 o'clock unless such an

ordinance applies to all. "There can be so exemptions, no privileged class, no favors shown, or the entire thing of itself inevitably must fall flat. "To deny a social club the

The fact that some set of so-

"It is manifestly impossible

This is a great morel issue," said Mayor Curley. shall enforce the 2 o'clock

dance ordinance, regardles of

the wealth or sociel standing of those affected by its pro-

visions. So long as I am Mayor of Boston, there is not going

"If the management of the Copley-Plaza permitted dancing at the Hooper-Hooper ball

until after 2 o'clock, I will

have their license revoked. In

that event, I also will refuse, positively, to permit the renewal of such a license until given satisfactory assurances that no future violation of the

right to hold an all-night dance, because its membership was made up wholly of working people, and to allow such a dance to be held by some other club made up of wealthy peowould be ridiculous and absurdedly unjust.

"I have no desire to injure the Copley-Plaza, realizing full well that it is a strictly highgrade hotel, and that it rep sents a legitimate

VES ERDA "S DEVELOPMENTS AT CITY HALL TIMILTY HEAD V FOR THE RELIEF OF BOSTON'S UNEMPLOYED

Mayor Curley orders Blassom street municipal building, West End, conversed immediately into free lodging house to accomme tree 1000, with free breakfast tick ats to be given the needy.

Public Vorks Commissioner Rourke ordered to prepare to start "forced work" on high-pressure water service with contractors working on old "per-

Contractors urged by mayor to give preference to Boston's unemployed who secure pertificates of registration from election commissioners.

Coleman Brothers given \$5000 contract on 10 per cent. commission basis to start Ronan Park grading, Mt. Ida, Dorchester, immediately, which will afford two weeks' employment to 100 laborers.

Every contractor working for city asked to report at City Hall Thursday morning at 11 o'clock to confer with mayor as to pledges of preference to Boston citizens in employment and possibility of rushing jobs to furnish more

Motion picture license promised Colonial Realty Company for \$100,000 structure, near Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue, if work is started within seven days.

Delay in starting \$112,000 construction work on Long Island buildings overcome by adjustment of deadlock and work ordered started.

Massachusetts Women's Suffrage Association informs mayor that ball will be given soon, entire proceeds of which will be given for relief of unemployed.

\$125,000 theatre on Columbia road, near Upham's Corner, promised to be started as soon as mayor will grant license.

Mayor Curley personally writes President Bliss of Chamber of Commerce, asking members not to lay off employees and to try and find an additional job each for one man, woman or child, this meaning the possibility of employing 2000 persons now out of work who are not able to do manual labor.

Nearly \$50,000 worth of sewer and construction work given to contractors, several of them pledging to give preference to residents of Boston; \$10,000 for South Boston work in preparing beds for trees promised by mayor within a week, as soon as bids can be received from competing contractors.

Unemployed men wishing to obtain a certificates of residence in Boston, which is necessary to obtain employment on grading work at Mt. Ida, Dorchester, can obtain them at election commissioners' office, first floor, City Hall Annex. Apply at grounds.

WANTS DRUG USERS MAYUR WILL PROBE SENT TO ASYLUMS FENWAY CONDITIONS is little probability of Murphy getting SENT TO ASYLUMS FENWAY CONDITIONS with a terrific jump for a matter of anticology of the current of the current please of th

Counsel to Draft Bill to That End.

A Tegislative Spi to compel the imprisonment of drug fiends in insane Simmons College and the Boston Conhospitals rather than at Deer Island servatory of Music had been made and the Charles street jall was ordered drafted last evening by Mayor Curley in a communication addressed to Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

"One merit of this proposed legislation," said Mayor Curley, "will come in establishing a real fear of arrest in the minds of persons addicted to with him tomorrow drugs, who do not mind confinement o'clock at City Hall. at the House of Correction, and who In case he learns at the House of Correction, and who In case he learns that the closing constitute a real moral menace there how was changed because of inadequate by association with persons who may acquire the habit through contact with drug users who manage to secure the

Conservatory Heads to Confer With Him.

Hearing that the closing hour at both earlier to save young women students from having to pass through the Fenway in the darkness to their lodging President Henry Lefavour of Simmons College and Musical Director George W. Chadwick of the conservatory to confer with him tomorrow morning at 11

protection to young women in crossing the Fenway, he will communicate with Police Commissioner O'Mearz, asking him to take immediate steps to remedy

drug users who manage to secure the rolles Commissions.

'I also believe that a great portion of the ranks of confirmed drug users have become mentally unbalanced to a degree and need the sort of care every possible means from insults," the accorded in psychopathic institutions, where alist ists rather than uniformed guards attend them constantly."

The definition to the admitted moral need of protecting young women by every possible means from insults," the task of a city of Boston's high guards attend them constantly."

The definition of the admitted moral need of protecting young women by every possible means from insults, "the task indicated in the protection of the constantly and the protection of the ranks of conditions."

elected president of that body, according to the plans arranged for tonight's annual meeting of the Democratic city committee.

Several changes are looked for several of the other offices. Franklin Daly, who was treasurer of Mayor Curley's campaign, is slated to be treasurer of the city committee, and John J. Sullivan is being mentioned for secretary. This position is now held by Daniel W. Casey.

Last year Nayor Curley, who was at loggerheads with Senator Timilty, ignored the annual meeting at which the Democratic city committee chose its officers. Now that he and Senator Timilty have buried the hatchet, the Mayor is actively interested in tonight's pro-ceedings.

The meeting will be held in Faneuil

CITY HALL NOTES

Louis K. Rourke.

the Commissioner of Public Works whose \$9000 a year job is always coveted by the politically favored, was personally defended by Mayor Curley yesterday. "Rourke will continue to be head of the Public Works Department so long as he maintains his high standard of efficiency of the past and present," he said empharically. Edward F. Murphy, who was jumped to head of the sewer division by Curley, has been slated for months for Rourke's job, and, while the mayor undoubtedly regards Murphy with high favor, there which was occasioned by another repe-Mayor Orders Corporation Asks Simmons College and as been in circulation ever since March 1914, when Murphy was giver his big jump to \$3325 a year.

The Motion Picture Tangle

as regards the licensing of churches. clubs and halls for performances of this nature for a limited period developed into a beautiful complication of places, Mayor Curley yesterday asked legal interpretations yesterday, License Clerk John Casey ruling directly opposite to Building Commissioner O'Hearn. The latter still sticks by his guns, however, and not a permit for a temporary motion picture lattermance has been granted since early in December and will not be until he gets an authoritative ruling to the effect that he is wrong

In the absence of a board of appeal, the only way a temporary motion picture license can be obtained at present is by application to the courts ducing the mayor to go over O'Hearn'z head, something he has promised not

MAYOR TO PU IDLE TO WORK

Relief for Hundreds Provided Through Emergency Action Taken by Curley Yesterday.

TO OPEN FREE LODGING HOUSE ON BLOSSOM ST Commissioner O'Hearn and several po-

JAN 1 2 1915 Contractors Given Contracts for Big Sums Under He has been told by O'Hearn that to Proviso Boston Residents Are Hired First As Laborers.

The most drastic step yet taken by Mayor Curley in his cam-The Democratic City Committee . paign to relieve conditions of unemployment in Boston camements tonight in Faneuil Hall and from early last evening after he had been informed that the Way-present indications Mayor Curley's farers' Lodge on Hawkins street and the municipal lodging house clitation with "Diamond Jim" Timilty on Way street had both been taxed to their utmost capacity thebeing complete and acknowledged. Tim-

Chairman Dillon of the park department and Chairman Ma the job particularly, but because there honey of the Board of Health, accompanied by representatives is nobody else for the job who is a man of the overseers of the poor, were hurried by the mayor to the of sufficient political practice. of the overseers of the poor, were hurried by the mayor to the of sufficient political prestige.

War 1 8 municipal building on Blossom street, West End, with companion in both business and politics, instructions to expend whatever was deemed necessary for the will be treasher, according to the state immediate conversion of the structure into a municipal lodging Free-lance Ragpickers house.

TO PROVIDE COTS AS FAST AS NEEDED

The structure, which the mayor believes can be made to hold 1000 cots in an emergency, was ordered fumigated, whitewashed, examined as to any possible additional means of fire protection and egress, and the overseers of the poor are to provide cots as fast as they are needed. Shower baths are also to be provided.

Any real unfortunate is to be accommodated, and if his case warrants it, he to be given a ticket good at the Three-Penny Lamch, a semi-charitable lunch 130m on Washington street, where I e can get a breakfast at the expense of the city costing approximately 8 or 10 cents. These tickets are mately 8 or 10 cents. These lickets are at present being given our at the Way street lodging house in limited numbers. At the Hawking Street Lodge breakfast is secured by sawing wood.

gency contract on a 10 per cent, com-a regulation prohibiting diately to employment of residents of menace to the public health by spread-

Contractor Hugh Nawn was mistaken for a chauffeur at City Hall last evening. He arrived to see Mayor Curley after & o'clock, at which hour the building is officially closed and admission possible only by identifying yourself to the patrolman. A new officer was on the door, and when Nawn insisted that he wanted to see the mayor, the patrolman sent word upstairs that a chauffeur wanter to see Mayor Curley. He was told to send the chauffeur up and in walked Hugh Nawn, smili.g.

Nawn is a democratic sort of man, and when the patrolman apologized, laughingly told him that he did not care what people thought he was, so long as he continued to remain Hugh Nawn at JAN 12 1915 the bank.

A Trip to Chinatown

will be made today by Mayor Curley, Secretary Cornelius Reardon, Building sight-seeing one to watch any exhibition of opium smoking nor to search for secret society's lairs and tunnels.

in the district a wholesale and rigid series of orders for fire escape construction and fullding reconstruction is imperative. O'Hearn will outline the work to the mayor to see just how drastic measures may be permitted by his department.

ilty will in all probability be president

were handed a death wallop yesterday ers, contractors, were given an emer-by the Beard of Health, which passed mission basis for handling the expendi picking over rubbish on the city dumps ture of about \$5000 to be applied imme-on the grounds that they constituted a

diately to employment of residents of menace to the public health by spreaddiately to employment of residents of menace to the public health by spreaddiately to employment of residents of menace to the public health by spreaddiately to employment of residents of menace to the public health by spreadstreet has been cut through Lit. Ida.
This regular employees take some preautions as to sanitation, and the rule
cautions as to sanitation, and the rule
also has a hidden import in that it aids
the Hoston Sanitary and Development
company in preventing the theft of bottes, metals, cloth and other materials
which furnish a substantial revenue
under their contract with the city. The
obtained on the grounds from the ranks
of men who apply armed with a certificate of Boston residence, which is to be
obtained at the Election Board's offices
on the first floor of the City Hall Armex.

Provides Work for 100 Late in the afternoon, Coleman Broth-

CITY HALL GOSSIP *

JAMES M. CUR-EY, well known as holding a position of prominence in the city government, is said to be makiny ready to attack in detail a certain lengthy oradelivered recently by a man of similar prom-inence in the state government. Mr. Curley has made a fair start along this line by plachimself



ing himself on record as unalterably opposed to this other gentlemans plan for taking from the civil service commission its power to confirm the mayor's appointments. Mr. Curtur declares that appointments find more ley declares that appointments find more ready acceptance by the civil service commission than they formally did with the old common council, especially when some member of the council

FEB-17-1915

THE MAYOR'S PROJECT

Nearly every newspaper in Boston has come out in opposition to Mayor Curley's plan for an extra tax levy te lift the city out of its debt. Most of the public men and large taxpayers who have been quoted toke the same view. There is, of course, an Mr. Joseph occasional exception. Walker, formerly speaker of the House and a careful student of state problems, long an advocate of the pay-as-you-go policy, writes to the mayor in strong commendation of his plan.

Mr. Walker shows that if a city builds a \$100,000 schoolhouse each year on the pay-as-you-go policy, these buildings cost just \$100,000 each. If, instead, the city pays for them with 31/2 per cent, twenty-year serial bonds, the same buildings will each cost \$136,750. If, however, they are paid for by the sinking fund method, on twenty-year 31/2 per cent. bonds, the cost of each edifice will be \$1.44,260. And since the city is presumably creeting one such building each year, and at the same time paying each year one-twentieth of the cost of these twenty most recently crected, the choice comes squarely between the two (or three) prices.

If we were to begin over again, pay-as-you-go would be the way to do it. Our present, policy should be to move in that direction as fast as possible. Mayor Curley has accordingly performed a service in calling public attention to the burdensomeness of debt. But we do not believe e just now to edopt the urges, nor that it

needed more than oral arguments to be convinced of the merits of the appointees. Mr. Curley's gext step is understood to be a demand that the pelice commissioner of the city be subject to removal by the mayor. The ject to removal by the mayor. The gentleman of economy when they passed the establishing the new ward ling clerical work preparatory to 3, tasse lines cost the election deprinced to removal by the mayor. The ground on which Mr. Curley will make this demand is that the person whose public declamation he is attacking stated clearly that he is in favor of stated clearly that he is in favor of home rule for cities. Now that the man who delievered this cration is receiving who delievered this cration is receiving the same release. the same salary as Mr. Curley, and con-sequently may consider himself on the same political and social plane, it is likely t at he will offer some objection to Mr. Curley's demands, attacks and suxgestions. MIL

Mayor Curley arrived at his office early enough this morning to make a flying trip through Charlestown with flying trip through Charlestown with Building Commissioner O'Hearn, in-specting some of the dilapidated buildings of the district.

Con Reardon is again facing the angry mob after his slight illness. Despite this illness he has retained his usual geniality and still makes good his first

Although the city councilmen

Sealer of Weights and Mes against three coal dealers who a short weight on 100-pound bags. Woolley has scared off practically these men, who are believed to h come to Boston from New York for purpose of defrauding innocent Batonians. tenians.

Wire Commissioner James E. Cole h ordered down the wires on Benningt street near Day square. This is improvement for which the East Bost Citizens' 'Frade Association has be struggling for 10 years.

Supt. Doherty of the supply department is the only department head who provides a door mat for the main en-trance to his offices. He apparently has no fear of door mat thieves.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS



Senator Hobbs.

SENATOR CLAR-ENCE W. HOBBS, Jr., of Worcester, now serving his third term in the Senate, has always held a position of leadership in that body, but he will be more prominent than ever before this year by virtue of his position as chairman of the committee on railroads. Any plan for the reorganization of the Boston

with regard to its leased lines that Gov. Walsh may submit to the Legislature at the request of the Boston & Maine trustees will be referred to the committee of which Senator Hobbs is chairman for consideration and public hearings. Apart from his committee work the worcester senator has now become interested in a measure which may prove to be one of the big ones of the year. He has filed a bill on his own petition to provide that in preparing for state primaries and elections one-half of the ballots for each voting precinct shall have the names of candidates arranged in alphabetical order and one-balf in reverse order. This bill is filed half in reverse order. This bill is filed in the interests of candidates whose surnames begin with "X" or "W," for astance, to give them an equal chance whose last names begin with

> Vose has asked the Legisla-bill to request the state de-of health to investigate the arise during summer Bengekentacket pend in

"Charlie" Power of Secretary state board of Panama-Pacific exposition managers will leave Boston Thursday of this week for the exposition grounds in San Francisco. He expects to be away for about a year looking after the interests of the Bay State exhibit there. So many New Englanders are reported to be flocking to the coast that Secretary Power found it almost impossible to secure a reser-MALE 12 1915 vation.

Senator Gordon of Springfield has filed Senator Gordon of springheid has filed in the Senate a bill to pryvide that per-sons convicted of selling milk from un-sanitary vessels shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300 or imprison-Maine railroad ment for not more than 30 days or both.

bill on petition of former Govs. Guild and Bates for the appointment of a State House guide was taken from the files in the House yesterday and referred the committee on State House and tibraries.

The legislative payroll bill was fixed up correctly by House and Senate yesup correctly by House and Senate yesteriay. As passed through its early stages the bill would not have taken effect until 30 days after passage, and it was necessary to amend it a bit to provide that it shall take effect upon its passage.

Representative Curley of Cambridge is the first hold man to brave Speaker Cox's stand against further pensions for men in public service. The Cambridge man yesterday filed a bill in the House to provide for the establishment of a pension system for Cambridge city employes

On motion of Senator Timilty of Bon on the Senator redered prints ton the Sense 2000 copies mesters

JOURNA4 - JAN-12-19/3 TURLEY SHOENED IN CHINATOWN RAIL

Mayor Unearths Frightful Conditions-Sewer Pip and Water to Wash Away Cards-And Dead Cat in Alley-Horrors!

Chinatown, or at least the Oxford place bish in which were seen two old shir section of it, was "raided" this morning bosoms and one empty tin can. by Mayor Curley, Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and Sergt. Martin King of the La Grange street station. The raid having been advertised in the newspapers more than a dozen times, the Chinamen were taken by "complete" surprise."

The mayor's party, therefore, found the following suspicious looking articles in the various rooms they inspected: Two kitchen tables that in an emergency might have been used as card tables, one dirty towel that looked as if it came from some printing establishment, one sewer pipe that had been left open because some one refused to pay a plumber's bill, three pails of water located near the open sewer pipe and one stove Making careful note of these objects, the mayor and the building commissioner and the police sergeant left the district in their automobiles, agreeing unanimously that such frightful conditions should not be allowed to exist.

"Just think of the millions of germs there must be in those close, smelly rooms,' 'said the police sergeant.'
"Huh!" said the mayor, taking a long

breath of fresh air, 'no germ could live in a place like that"

At which Mr. O Tearn odded assent and the reporters carefully made note of the wittleism.

In detail the raid was conducted in the most improved manner. Jumping out of their automobiles almost before the machines stopped the mayor and the others all but ran into the alley in the rear of Oxford place. There they all pointed significantly to a pile of rub-

SINGLE CKIME. FENWAY, HE SAYS

O'Meara Against Curley's Proposal of a Patrol Box at Louis Fasteur Avenue.

Taking as his text Mayor Curley's offer to approve an item of \$2500 for

by the reports he had read.

He points out that the cest of installing the box in question at the sum is cases of robbery of all kinds were rementioned would be six times as great ported in the whole city, and 73 arrests as the cost of any signal box ever therefor. The number of repoliced cases established by the police deserment of assault to rob was 25, with is arrests. He says that there are allegely three Not one of these 27 cases reported had boxes within approximately its to 20 any relation to any gart of the years of the place suggested, and adds ways.

they continued through Oxford place itself. There they found one old sho and one dead cat, prima facie evidene of crime. Then they entered No. 1 Ox ford place. Their principal discovery here was that there were no fire escapes by which the police could make a nentrance in case a real raid was found necessary.

JAN 12 1918

Then, making a long detour, the part; went into No. 11 Oxford place. At firs they penetrated only into the front hall way, for before them was a massiv door securely bolted. They pounded of this for many minutes without response Then one of the reporters, who said h knew the district, went into the nex building and induced a sleepy Chinama to get out of bed and find a key to th door. The Chinaman was at first of posed to arising at this unearthly hou of 10 A. M., but when he was told th mayor of the city was waiting he move with alacrity.

found was also without fire escapes, and would have been the better for a little fresh air. This was the last building spirit of bell gerency may go. Even they raided.

general defence of the police arrangements in the Fenway district, and dender the recent agitation had been begun it might reasonably be surmised that the criminal had been attracted to the piace

JAN-27-1911

OUR COMMON "FRUTRALITY"

While The Herald desires by maintain a studied neutrality as between the adherents in this country of the two sets of belligerents, it feels that the mayor made a very serious mistake in granting the use of the Common to the German citizens of Boston for a celebration of the Kaiser's birthday. We should say this with even greater vigor if the conditions were reversed, and it was proposed to utilize the birthday of King George or the Czar Nicholas for a similar demonstration. These are times when one should guard in the most critical fashion every act which seems even remotely to manifest the purposes of public authority. This is such a time. Boston Common is pre-eminently such a place.

Of the President's proclamation of neutrality nearly everybody approved, in spirit at least, and yet we are as a people singularly obtuse to many of the obvious ramifications of the now famous precept. No such celebration as that scheduled for today would be contemplated if the nations were not at war. Quite transparent is the object of taking the Common. On it, not only can a big crowd be readily gathered, but the event will He opened the door and the part somewhat automatically advertise ittight room. The windows of this room self. Berlin will report the "victhey found, had been blocked up wit tory" on Boston Common as hardly bricks and the only ventilation wa secon to its lately boasted acquisition through two narrow slits in the wal near the ceiling. This room, the polic of M. Hearst. London will wonder sorgeant explained, was suspected of be if the episode fits into our strange ing a gambling den. As evidence of thi national attitude on the purchase of he pointed to the open sewer pipe and ships. Other American cities will the palls of water. In case of a rea "draw inferences" from the demon threw their cards and money into the pip stration, as if wholly representativ threw their cards and money into the water of Boston's sentiments. For in some and washed them along with the water of Boston's sentiments. For in some The water was still in the palls, however way "the Common" smacks of the water the mayor's raid was made. Leaving this building, the party crosses "all of us," and we have always in-the street and "raided" No. 6. This the sisted that it should.

though theoretically harmless as a celebration of the Kaiser's birthday. that the commanding officers of the there is no knowing what some indispolice divisions in the district have re-creet person may say, or what unported that they see no benefit to be looked for response some over-enderived from the additional box.

"A polices signal box," he writes, "in thusiastic patriots may conceivably itself affords a proper protection." "A polices signal box," he writes, "in thusiastic patriots may conceivably itself affords no more protection than a mak. It is all sorry business and lampost or a fire hydrant," and con-particularly so from a group of cur tinues: "A police commissioner who or-fellow-citizens whice are constantly dered the expenditure of \$2500 of the complaining of the "unneutred attack the patriots and the conditions which complaining of the "unneutred attack the patriots and no decomposition of the American public. They with malfensance and no decomposition that the patriots have stated might well be charged titude of the American public. They with malfeasance and no defence could have in this instance requested and be found for him in a plea that he had obtained the most unneutral exercise acted from a desire to satisfy somebody of public authority which has yet been or to shelter himself from ill-formed proceed in this commonwealth. It is ecorded in this commonwealth. It is After referring to complaints and crit- oo late to affect that decision. The the installation of a patrol box at Louis telems of the department he says. "The nost we can do is to urge the par-Pasteur avenue and the Fenway, Po-Pasteur avenue and the Fenway, Po-lico Commissioner O'Meara, in a let-ter yesterday to the mayer, made a lady who was visiting from another city; ible of the essential obligations of neutral people, as admirably set orth by the President's proclamation.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE IN WEST EN

Mayor Curley Orders City Building on Blossom Street Changed Over-Boosts Plans to Provide Work for Unemployed.

Mayor Curley last night ordered the of tree beds along the Strandway and municipal hailding on Blossom street to be immediately converted into a lodging house to accommodate 1000 idle men. Chairman Dillon of the park department and Chairman Mahoney of the board of health have been instructed to spend whatever is necessary for converting the structure into a municipal lodging house. Information that the Hawkins house. Information that the Hawkins street lodging house and the old school building on Way street are crowded to their full capacity en cold nights led to this action.

to this action.

Work on renovating the interior of the Biossom street building and installing cots and showed baths is to be taken up immediately. Titlets good at the Three Penny Lunch on Washington street will be passed out to deserving unfortunates who sleep at the new municipal lodging house. This plan is now in operation at the Way street lodgings. Breakfast is paid for by sawing wood at Hawkins street.

Employment for 200 Men.

Employment for 200 men will be furnished under an emergency contract given late yesterday afternoon to Cole-man Bros. to spend \$5000 on a 10 per cent. commission basis in grading Ronan Park where a new street has been out through Mt. Ida. Men are to be hired on the ground, and only those supplied with a certificate of Boston residence will be employed. The city has a \$20,000 reserve fund that may be expended on the Mt.

ture of \$112,000 on the lome and some lad playgrounds.

The award of the \$16,584.50 contract for the Faneull Valley brook conduit in Brighton to the Henry Spinach Company was made with the condition that first choice in employment will be given to Boston citizens. As soon as bids can be properly advertised a \$10,000 contract will be given for the preparation

Loughout South Boston. This contract will require the employment of Boston The mayor has sent out requests labor. to holders of contracts aiready granted sking that preference be given unemployed Boston workingmen.

Will Not Oppose Theatre.

Important private works that would aid in reducing unemployment are being encouraged by the mayor. He learned yesterday that ground would be broken within seven days by the Colonial Realty Company for the construction of a \$100,000 theatre on Massachusetts avenue near Boylston street, if assurance were given that the administration would grant a license. Mayor Cur-ley immediately got into communication with representatives of St. Cecilia's Church, who lad intended to offer objection to the building of a theatre so near their place of worship. Assurance was obtained that the opposition would

The mayor is also interested in meeting opposition to the license of a new \$125,000 theatre to be built on Columbia road near Upham's Corner. A hearing will be granted within a few days, and it is hoped that work may be be

gun within a fortnight.

The deadlock that has prevented work

on the nurse's home at Long Island was also broken yesterday and the expendi-ture of \$112,000 on the home and some ward buildings will begin within a few

JAN-4-1915 SAFETY FIRST IN ROOF SIGNS

For two years the Boston fire department has had in force certain rules to govern roof signs. The metropolitan fire prevention commissioner now proposes to make these rules into authoritative regulations. Upon this proposal he has already held one public hearing; he will hold another within a fortnight. The regulations are few, simple and shaped not from theories but from experience in fire fighting. Their need was shown in the last Canal street fire, when the hosemen had to hack a hole with hatchets through a twenty-foot metal sign before they could get access to a wooden roof.

ooden roof.

Naturally, however, the makers and maintainers of our roof signs would prefer an absolutely free hand in their work. It is not their business to drag fire hore up to skylights or to insure foot passengers against accihouse. The mayor gave orders this not for remodelling the four-story building owned by the city at 63 West Brooklit street in the South end for immedia use by the women. This property we purchased by the city more than a yes ago to be converted into a municipal building for ward 12. Mayor Curiey he refused to carry out this plan because be believed it entailed an unnecessary of the street of the street. expense.

"After seeing the scores of men out of jobs and seeking shelter at the Chardo street home," said the mayor, "it of curred to me that there must also t many women suffering from lack of en

ployment and shelter.

"Such women are provided with she ter and food in the Charden street hom and this has never been taxed to it capacity, except at the time of the Chelsea hre. But this home, althous centrally located for men, is not easil accessible to most women. Therefore have ordered Supt. Lynch of the public buildings to put the West Brooklin buildings to put the street building into shape for a lodging house for the women."

The mayor believes that more than 5 women can be accommodated in thi building. He declares that in case th capacity of the building is taxed he wil order the superintendent of order the superintendent of publi-buildings to open the three adjoining buildings for the women. These three buildings, also four-story structures were bought at the same time as the one at 63 West Brookline street. They are now occupied by people paying rent to the city. The mayor declares his intention is to order these people out in case it is necessary to use the buildings for a woman's municipal lodging house.

dents from overhead. They oppose chiefly two of the proposed regulations: one which provides that when a sign is wired for electricity a cutout, easy of access and conspicuously marked, shall be placed on the first floor near the entrance, and one which orders that every sign shall be set back by a distance at least two-thirds its height. Both regulations, in any disinterested judgment, commend themselves. The first affords a protection that every fireman has a right to ask. Even if the currents used in the illuminated signs are not of fatal strength, they none the less carry a vivid threat to the men that must work rapidly among the metal stays and wires. Both the safety and the morale of our fire fighters demand such accessible cut-outs. The other regulation gives a needed protection to firemen or ordinary passers in case a roof sign, whether by fire or by other cause, falls toward the street.

Both the fire department and the tre prevention commission have uniformly shown a sensible regard for ill proper business interests. All the nore, in now undertaking a reasonade regulation of our multiplying roof igns, they deserve to be met half way y those concerned. Indeed, even vere private interest in a real conlict here with public, the roof sign nakers could doubtless be counted on o follow Boston's good habit of givng the wider interest the right of

How Long Does Boston Propose to Tolerate It?

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company was heard by the Street Commissioners of Boston, in opposition to the request of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to be allowed to obtain its current for the purpose of lighting the new Angell Memorial Hospital from current obtained from the Harvard Dental School building across the street.

It seems that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company objects on the ground that this MIGHT establish a precedent and MIGHT lead to the supplying of light from the Harvard Medical School lighting plant to the buildings in the neighborhood. Upon the statement of the company's objection, Mr. A. E. Pillsbury declared that the society would insert in its petition a statement to the effect that current would not be sold to other property owners.

Why should the Edison Electric Illuminating Company be heard by the representatives of the public upon any such ground? Why should Mr. Pillsbury make any such stipulation as he is reported to have offered to make? Why should the Street Commissioners permit him to make any such stipulation?

The danger to the Edison Company from the sale of light from the Harvard Medical School electric lighting plant to buildings in the neighborhood can exist only if the Harvard electric lighting plant can and WILL FELL ITS ELECTRICITY AT LOWER PRICES THAN THE EDISION ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY. If so, why should it not be permitted to do so?

Every well informed man knows that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company is charging higher prices for electric lighting in this community than it will be allowed to charge much longer. It manufactures the current that it sells for less than a cent a kilowatt and sells it for ten and twelve cents a kilowatt. Private plants installed in the big buildings such as the Harvard Medical School can obtain electricity at very much less than ten cents. But it is by such methods as are revealed in the opposition to the petition of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, aided by a far-fetched opinion of the Supreme Court, hat the Edison Company maintains its monopoly and egregious prices here.

The City of Holyeke in this very State owns its own electric ghting plant and sells light to its citizens at six cents per kilowatt or light and four cents for power. The City of Cleveland in Ohio was its own lighting plant and sells electric light for less than our cents today and announces that it will reduce the price to aree cents per kilowatt this year.

JAN-1915.

CURLEY'S ANSWER! TO FITZGERALI

There will be nothing in the nature of municipal buildings, started in this city until Boston streets are made passable and some of the negligence of the past remedied. The sewerage and water systems require first consideration, for they involve the public health. Until these necessities get the attention they deserve, this administration will not deal in conversations and absent treatment Luxuries wait.-Mayor Curley's reply to Ex-Mayor , Fitzgerald's charge that he is neglecting public improvements which would give am loyment rota

RE-DISTRICTING

Files Petition Declaring Action of Mayor and Council Illegal.

ACTS IN BEHALF OF JOHN I. FITZGERALD

ial Cour a petition against Mayor ames M. Curley and the nine memers of the City Council.

Kiley, although a resident of Brighton, is still a strong lleutenant or Martin M. Lomasney, and Fitz-erald is a member of Lomasney's amous Hendricks Club of Ward 8. ddition, Fitzgerald has always been losely associated in business and polics with William H. Cuddy, another Lomasney lieutenant, who now has a \$1000 job in the assessing department and is slated for a \$4000 position as principal assessor.

Sullivan Gets Busy

As soon as the papers were filed, Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan started planning his defense for both the mayor and the council. A court decument was served vesterday afternoon on Mayor Curley, it was reported, and simpler documents will be served individually on the members of the City Council today calling for a certified copy of their side of the case by next Tuesday.

The sourt action will be followed within a few days, it was asserted authoritatively yesterday, by the filing of a bill in the Legislature by a Lomasney man authorizing another redistricting of Boston by April 1 of this year.

Ples of Kiley

The petition fled by Attorney Kiley yesterday concludes in part:

"Wherefore, your petitioner avers that said proceedings of said City that said proceedings of said City Council and mayor were irregular, illegal and vold, and that said redivision is illegal and vold, and especially (i). Because said act was not approved by the mayor of the city of Beston before he first day of January, 1915, railed fifteen days elapsed state the passage at the lader by the City Council in wath this mayor of the said the

City Council directing them to certify their orders and proceedings in refer the city of Boston into the ci the city of Boston into twenty-six comes.
wards, that the same may be dealt with as law and justice may require."

Says Lomasney is Afraid

Wards 6 in the North End, Ward 7, ments are totally inadequate.

which includes Chinatown, and Ward S. Richard A. Lynch, superintendent of

The body of the petition filed by Kiley "hedged as to the max.

Lemasney to File Bill Call-Acts of 1914, empowering the City Council to redistrict Boston, and then refers to section 4, chapter 486 of the Acts of ently decided to ignore the protests which embraces the charter of the

ing, It is Asserted.

Last evening, when interviewed by a nicipal building on Blossom street as a learning in the properties of Boston.

The restical threat to carry the province against the redistricting of Boston curt light would be.

The resting of Boston interviewed by a nicipal building on Blossom street as a free lodging house for men.

When who are out of work and need est against the redistricting of Boston in the resting of Boston.

We'll win without a death of the ward 8 multiple of the ward 1 multiple of the ward 2 multiple of the ward 3 multiple of the ward 2 multiple of the ward 3 multiple of the ward 3 multiple of the ward 4 multiple of the war

JAN-14-1911-ASSERT HOU PLANNED FOR WOMEN UNFI

Free Lodgings for That Reason.

MAYOR TO IGNORE WEST END PROTESTS

Tired of Talk About Philan Mitchell Freiman, superintendent of the West End House, has written to the councilmen of the eltr. protesting against the use of the wardroom on Blossom street as a lodging house.

The councilmen say that the master Tired of Talk About Philan

for destitute and horneless women, was offered yesterday by several citizens of the locality.

if not so arranged that the wards stall contain, as nearly as can be ascertaived and as may we consistent with defined limits a each ward, an indeed mimber of voters.

"And your petitioner avers that he is wronged and aggrieved by the said proceed ness of the mayor and city Council and proceed as a writ of certiorari may a large expenditure to make it service that the is is sued addressed to said mayor and received and that the repairs cannot viceable, and that the repairs cannot he made in time to take care of the

The house contains only eleven rooms and is not arranged suitably for the Lomasney was supposed to be pleaned The heating apparatus is reported to be at the edistricting, which combined out of order and the sanitary arrange-

Many asserted that the action taken yesterday indicates that Lomasney public buildings, has reported to the iterate have been difficult enough in the past in his senatorial fights.

The body of the petition filed by Kiley in brief points out chapter 630 of the

130, which embraces the charter of the against the use of the Ward 8 mu-

est against the redistricting of Boston roto the courts was fulfilled yesterday ifternoon when Attorney Daniel J. Ciley, as attorney for John I. Fitzgerald in the City Council and myself," he said in the Supreme Judithropy. I mean to do something, and do it quick. It is all right for boys to use it for indoor sports, but they can do without their sports for a few weeks and let these men have a place

where hey can at least sleep and get in out of the cold and the storms." Incidental to the efforts of the mayor to provide temporary free lodging houses for men and women in Eoston, the matter of unemployment will be brought to the attention of Governor Walsh today when a committee representing organized labor will visit the State House to urge him to so order things that work may be begun on a number of projects for which money has already been appropriated by the sate, in order that this money may be used immediately to relieve the unem-

No Work For 3000

1: was reported at one of the large South End Citizens Oppos vate corporations that on Monday morning 3000 persons passed through the office looking for work, and there was

office looking for work, and there was practically none to be nad.

The new Federal employment bureau established by Henry J. Skeffington, commissioner of immigration, on Long. wharf, although hardly in running or-der, registered 72 applicants yesterday. This bureau is intended primarily to enable applicants to find work on fugns, but there were few "jobs" obtainable there yesterday.

Criticism of Mayor Curley's selection event, and is wholly up to the mayor, of the building, 61 West Brookline building is coming from the funds of street, as a municipal looging house the overseers of the post devartment.

JOUANA4 - JAN-14 -1915 -

NU BOSTONIAN NEED LACK FOOD OR SHELTER The Republican City Committee

Fowler Declares That Although There Are Twice Many Jobless and Half as Many Jobs as Last Year, the City Will Aid the Needy.

DIRECTIONS FOR HELPING THE UNEMPLOYED

By William P. Fowler, Chairman, Lucrseers of the Poor Direct all applicants for aid to the police or overseers of the poor

Report all deserving families in need to overseers of the Timilty steamroller in Faneuil Hall. Door

Have any work you contemplate having done, done now. Have as much work as you can afford done and done now. Buy your wood from the Hawkins street woodyard.

Contribute as liberally and as often as you can afford to worthy charities at home.

one of the most famous as well as fash-known.
"Bad as the situation is in Boston.

the same period last year. The jobs for these men have decreased 50 per cent In the face of these conditions Mr Fowler asserted that no citizen of Boston need lack food or shelter.

Fowler said:

"The problem of the unemployed is very grave. It is not a sudden in-crease in unemployment that confronts us, for the situation has been steadily growing worse since December, 1913.

Half as Many Jobs

"The average number of unemployed men looking for jobs has increased over 100 per cent. and jobs for these men properly taken care of, have decreased by about 50 per cent. "If you are contemplating having work done in the future have it done now, if possible, thus faording somehave decreased by about 50 per cent. The figures are even larger in some

cages.
"In Boston the suffering is worst among longshoremen and Italians. The among longsnoremen and ranans. The sudden decrease in shipping on account of the war, of course, accounts for the longshoremen's unemployment and the inactivity of contractors on account of the financial situation is the reason for the lack of work among the fitalians. Italians.

"The city is also confronted with the support of the families of a large number of foreigners who are reservists in other countries.

William P. Fowler, chairman of the "To meet the situation the Overseers overseers of the poor, addressed the of the Poor have asked for an appro-Sunday school of the South Congregational Church yesterday on the subject of aiding the unemployed.

The South Congregational Church is the South Congregation of Storage of Sto at Newbury and Exeter streets, and is every needy person, if his vants are

In the audience were some of the wealthiest and most prominent people in the city. They showed great interest

Yard of Wayfarers' Lodge, where any opened.

The luxurious interior equipment of man, whether he is a citizen of Roston the station house was so elaborate in or not, may obtain food and ledging in the specifications that the lowest bid return for sawing a small amount of The citizens of Boston can help propriation.

wood. The citizens of Boston can help a lot by buying their wood from this yard and thus helping in its support. The city is about to open another yard at the old Way street schoolhouse.

"Do not feed men who ask for food at your back door, unless it is an emergency case. Refer them to the police or to the Overseers of the Poor direct, and you can be assuled they will be a policy taken care of.

now, if possible, thus alfording some-body promit employme: L. Again, if you are contemplating having work done, have as much done as you can afford. "Don't forget the deserving charities of Boston and contribute to them so far as you can afford to do so. While I do not deprecate aiding the Belgians er other war sufferers, don't forge our own people have first call on ou purses."

JAN-16-1915

was just as tranquil in its annual organization meeting as the Democrats. The overthrowing of Herman Hornel as the overthrowing of herman the cam-paign failed to materialize and the supporters of Francis R. Bangs, after the latter had voiced Lis disapproval of such an attempt, did not try to start any-thing. Hormel is again chairman and thing. Hormel is again chalranan and Grafton D. Cushing treasurer. One change in the vice presidents came in the election of Charles T. Cottiell, who takes the place of Representative Graves, who was recently elected to the Houle.

There were about 160 armed with cre-dentials, who were admitted to Gilbert Hall, and the Bangs insurgents failed to materialize much the same as the Fitzgerald rebels failed to put in an appearance in the path of the Curley-

Those Re-districting Maps

used by the City Council in dividing Boston into new wards, according to the wishes of the Good Government Association, are now being sought at the instigation of the mayor, but for a d''ferent purpose. He learned yesterd that an expense of \$500 was to dled on the city for preparing new maps to be used in the census enumeration this spring.

These maps, which are divided into assessment blocks, would be merely duplicates of the one prepared list fall for the City Council, and the \$500 proposi-tion is all off. The old map will be cepied at a comparatively triffing cost.

wealthiest and most prominent people in the city. They showed great interest in his remarks and asked many questions as to how they could aid in the situation to the best advantage.

Mr. Powler said the situation is the worst he city has ever been compelling them to be homes, without compelling them to be homes and the highest was Woodbury & Leighton at \$57,339. Bowen was the lowest hidder and the highest was Woodbury & Leighton at \$57,539. Criginally end to be tacked on by the compelling them to be homes was a proportional and the highest was Woodbury & Leighton at \$57,539. Criginally end to be a subject to be a subject to be a sub

was over \$10,006 in excess of the ap-

Letters to President Wilson

are being written frequently these days by Mayer Curley, although the actual results are said by many to be insignificant in comparison to the fine acvertising the city's chief executive secures among the voters of Boston. Yesterday the mayor wrote to the President urging the reduction of the term of enlistment in both the army and

of enlistment in both the army and navy to one year.

This, his letter pointed out, would accomplish the double result of swedling the enlisted force in both army and navy to normal and would also relieve for a year to a material degree the ranks of the able-bodied unemyloyes. The mayor had a lengthy conference with Rear Admiral Coffman on the matter before sending the letter.

JOURNAY -JAN-15-1915

\$41,000 LEFT IN **BOOM BOSTON**

The total expenses of the Boston In lustrial Development Board, organized y Mayor Curley shortly after his in nugaration from a fund of \$50,000 collected from business men under circumstances which occasioned bitter protects from many who were "invited" to City

Hall, has been \$9500 to date.

As a result of this unexpectedly anall amount expended, there will be n en for 1915, Chairman John N. Cole informing Mayor Curley at a meeting of the board of directors at City Hall Curley at a meeting yesterday afternoon that the unexpendyesterday afternoon that the disciplinated balance of \$41,000 was more than chough to continue the "Boom Boston" work for another year.

The directors present at yesterday's conference were President William A.

Caston of the National shawmut Bank, who is treasurer of the "Boom Boston" fund; Philip Stockton, president of the Old Colony Trust Company; Louis K. Liggett, president of the United Drug Company; Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company; John J. Martin, president of the Real Es-tate Exchange, and Chairman William S. McNary of the Harbor and Land Commission.

The expenditure of \$500 was authorized at the suggestion of Chairman Cole for the construction of a bas-relief map showing the industrial development of Poston for exhibition at the Panama Expesition.

II SHOULD PREVAIL

MAYOR CURLEY'S petition to the Legislature, asking for action by which the tunnel tolls between East Boston and the city proper may be abolished, is a reasonable and logical one. East Boston is at a disadvantage, as compared with other sections of the city, because of the fact that it is connected with the mainland by a tunnel and ferry boats, instead of by bridges. Those who live and do business there pay a special tax for the privilege.

Neither Charlestown nor South Boston citizens are taxed for crossing the bridges, and a proposition to impose a tax would be hotly resented. It is unfortunate that, when the East Boston tunnel was constructed, no provision was made for the public, except that portion which rides in the cars of thestreetrailway company, but thus far Boston's whole system of transportation, in its later forms, has been worked out primarily for the benefit of the carrying corporations and secondly for the benefit of the people who pay the bilis.

Perhaps, if East Boston turnel tolls should be promptly abolished, certain statesmen of Noddle island could be induced to forego their purpose to establish a separate menicipality or principality, with the present leading citizen of hose two wards as its first chief potentate.

AN-21-191

THE fact that Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations, has demonstrated the fact that he cannot be relied upon to do his duty in hearings as an impartial chairman ought to do it should occasion no surprise to those who know how almost irresistible such a chairmanship is to those who desire to exploit their sympathy with one side or the other in matters involving important and legitimate differences.

The chairmanship of such a commission carries with it an opportunity for public service which a level-headed man would appreciate and accentuate. Whatever his private opinions might be, whatever his own principles might urge him to do, he would remember his duty to hear both sides impartially, to refrain from acting as crossexaminer in behalf of one against the other, and thus make his official report of real value and effect, because it would not be discounted by blatantly partizan tactics in procuring material for the report.

Those who have attended hearings at the State House and City Hall know how often socalled "friends of the people," serving on committees, belittle their own efforts and nullify their own purpose by impudent performances for the benefit of the gallery. Respectable citizens, endeavoring to perform what they believe to be a public duty, are often insulted by chairmen and committeemen because the views of those citizens do not have the personal approval of men whose prime duty is to hear evidence fairly. Chairman Walsh is but one of many who have proved unequal to their opportunities.

THEY WHO RESEMBLE OTHERS

OL. ELIAS McQUAID, well-known journal ist, antiquarian and member of the governor's official family, has discovered that Hon John F. Fitzgerald, who is pleasantly remembered by many as Boston's busiest mayor, resembles in a marked degree Governor John A Andrew, although Col. McQuaid does not urge that fact as a reason why Mr. Fitzgerald should succeed David I. Walsh next year as governor of the Commonwealth.

On the other hand the editor of the City Record has in manuscript and, possibly, by this time, in type, a learned article by Hon. Asa G. Bellflower, who has devoted many years to the collection of old portraits and porcelains. This article, with illustrations, demonstrates that Mayor Curley of this city bears a striking resemblance to Thomas Jefferson, father of the Democracy and sometimes highly eulogized by those who do not appreciate how far the party has departed from Jeffersonian principles.

Whether there is political vantage for Mr. Fitzgerald in the fact that he looks like Governor Andrew or for Mr. Curley in his striking duplicaon of Jefferson's features is a matter of doubt w gang cares less nowadays about Jeffen

Androy than it do 22

JOURNAU - JAN-15-1915

SAY AKLINGTON STREET STATION IS UNNECESSARY

Elevated Gives Figures to Prove 98 Per Ct. Would Be Inconvenienced.

The Boston Elevated, in a statement given out yesterday, seeks to show that a subway station at Arlington street, such as the Arlington Street Subway Association has asked for, is not necessary, and will be a detriment rather than a help.

The number of surface cars hourly from the north varies from 64 to 100 according to the statement. With this number of cars making stops at the street surface, no station will be needed, it is suggested, by persons coming from Park and Boylston streets.

The statement continues:

The statement continues.

"In order to determine how many of such passengers would be accommodated and how many discommoded by the proposed station, a count was made on Jan. 5. and it was found that on that day there were 28.371 passengers on subway cars leaving Copley station inward, and 27,645 passengers on subway cars arriving at Copley station outbound. This makes a total of 56,316 passengers ing the subway on that day to whom a station at Arlington street would be a detriment.

Small Propertion of Transfers

"On the same day 716 in-bound transfer checks were issued and 369 out bound transfer checks were received at Copley station, a total of 1085.

were used by these transfers " A 9 passengers on all lines passing the transfer point it is evident that a substantial portion were used for trips outside the territory affected by the proposed station such as Charles street. Using the total of the above transfer checks as a possible maximum of the number to be benefited by the station, it is evident that the Elevated on that day carried 57,401 passengers whose serv ice would have been affected by a station at Arlington street. Of this number the station would have been a disadvantage to 98.1 per cent, and an advantage of 1.9 per cent."

Gen. Bancroft has also written a

Gen. Bancroft has also written a letter to the Arlington Street Station Association, in which he says that Beynton street shopkeepers have themselves to thank for the subway along that street; that it is not a mile from Copley square to Boylston street station; and that the Elevated never promised a station at Arlington street. He also says that the Arlington street section is adequately served by surface cars.

CURLEY TAKES UP STREET WIDENING

\$3,000,000 Exchange, Arch and Chauncy Street Project Revived.

A \$3,000,000 street widening project, involving Exchange, Chauncy and Arch streets, which has been contemplated for a number of years, was revived yesterday when Mayor Curley instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft a legislative bill authorizing the borrowing outside the statutory debt limit of the necessary money, the street widening to be done under the so-called "condemnation act."

This project involves congestion existing at present in the district bou ded by Essex street on the south and F. k-lin street on the north, and according the mayor might make it more procable to take up the car tracks. Washington street between Knee and Franklin streets and use the weened thoroughfares instead. May Curley asserted yesterday that he expects such a bill for the removal of Washington street car tracks between these points will be introduced this session.

The widening of Exchange street is toughly estimated to cost about \$1,225,000, and the widening of Chauncy and Arch streets at a minimum of \$1,750,000, and possibly more.

Fitz Thinks Station Needed

Former Mayor Fitzgerald is the latest champion of the Arlington street subway station. He lies written the following letter to the Arlington Street Station Association:

"I certainly favor a subway station a

Arington street, and it is little less than an outrage that it was not built when the subway was being constructed. When the route was changed from the waterside of Beacon street to Boylston street, with my consent as mayor of Boston, I understood that a station was to be erected at Arilington street. Then again, I never would have made the Arington street improvements and invited concerns like the Paine Furniture Company. Cort Theatre and others to

invited concerns like the Paine Furniture Company, Cort Theatre and others to locate in this Arlingion street business center if I did not understand a station

was to be located there.

"Boston has a big investment in the Arlington street improvement, and the convenience of outsiders who live in Brookline, the Newtons and other communities on the outside, much as I would like to see them get rapid transit, should not be the controlling motive. It should also be remembered that Eoston alone is sponsor for the entire subway debt of more than \$25,000,000, and therefore the wisles of the Boston public should be paramount.

NAYUR TU BUUM A BOSTON MAIL

Plans Press Bureau Under Municipal Super-

ORDER BUSINESS

ncisiv.

A municipally super thed mail order business is Mayor Curley's latest proj-

His campaign pledge to give \$1000 of his salary each year he is in office for the development of business conditions in Boston is to be followed out religiously, he announced last evening, but this year the \$1000 will not be given, as was the case last year, to the Boston industrial Development Board.

Instead, it will be used as a lest egg for nineteen other \$1000 eggs from merchants and husiness wents form a necessaries.

Instead, it will be used as a lest egg for nineteen other \$10.0 eggs from merchants and basiness men to form a pool of \$20,000. With this money, two press agents are to be hired who will start a mail order business to induce New Previous errs to "Buy Bosten Bargains."

a mail order business to induce New Englanders to "Buy Boston Bargains." Catalogues much after the style of the signatic volumes issued by the Chicage mail order houses, commonly known as "Michigan Eibles," because the Michigan farmers sit up nights reading them religiously, are to be issued.

These catalogues will point out the great bargains in Boston and will name everything from a cake of perfumed soap to a diamond tiara and a fur coat. They will also contain much material intended to point out to New Englanders the great economies and values possible by trading in Boston.

terial intended to point out to New Englanders the great economies and values possible by trading in Boston.

Mayor Curiey would not explain why this feature of the proposition should not be intrasted to his Eoston industrial Development Board, which had been in conference wieth him Curing the afternoon.

the afternoon.

"The new project will be a self-adstaining publicity be reau and I have in mind two ideal men. for the worging heads of it," the mayor asserted last evening. "I believe it jossible to bring II.000,000 of additional business to Boston the first year and ultimately bring a volume of about \$5.0'0,000 a year which now goes to New fork and the largest stores in the minor New England willes.

land cities.

"A half dozen business men have already assured me of an initial contribution of \$1000, and I believe a lota of nineteen rusiness men can be found without hunding who are willing to avail themselves of the opportunity. At present the Chicago mall order houses de twenty times as much business fix maine, New Hanpshiree and Vermont

as Boston does.

"The plan formulated so far calls for a New Hampshire September, a Vermont October and a Main, November special campaign, with a special week devoted to each quarter of the designated State, in which a new paper campaign in the Boston and the newspapers local to the invaded territory, which will be energetically conducted."

SAYS SULLIVAN IS CONTROLLER BY HICHBROWS O'MEARA WILL

continuing control Corporates occupied Suffician. He has always been affiliated with them. These highbrows with whom he has always been affiliated have written on the statute books of Massachusetts laws that have worked untold hardships upon the poor. He has been affiliated with this medical machine which is trying to run things in this State in such a high-handed manner." Mayor Curiey talked briefly on the merits of his project, saying that eight indorsements of the scheme have been received and not a single protest. VAN-21-1915

NOT PUT POLICE Kiley Makes Assertion at Hearing on Health **BOX IN FENWAY** Board of One.

SULLIVAN CALLS

Committee on Ordinances Takes Curley Plan Under Advisement.

poration Counsel Sullivan and former College, and that no more policemen can President of the Common Council Dan- be advantageously placed there. iel J. Kiley enlivened the public hear-ing in the old aldermanic chamber at to Mayor Curley yesterday, in which he City Hail yesterday afternoon on the says that there is not much crime in proposed abolition of the present Board the Fenway district anyhow, and that of Health and the substitution of a vague charges, rather than specific allesingle health commissioner at \$7500 a gations, are back of the reported dan-

Kiley appeared as a private citizen and property owner and for nearly half plaint had been received of a young an hour held the floor in arguments woman having been robbed in the secfavoring the retention of the present tion during all of last year and that board of three health commissioners, headed by Chairman Francis X. Mareported to the Back Bay station that honey. He condemned the single-head-his watch had been stolen by some boy.

headed by Chairman Francis X. Mahoney. He condemned the single-headed type of commission, and everything went smoothly antil Councilman James A. Watson brought an admission from Kiley that the latter had tavored the abolition of the State Board of Health and the substitution of the present Health Council, which is single headed. Kiley asserted in explanation that he had not necessarily favored a single-headed State board, but that his primary object had been the cleaning out of old conditions at the State House on health matters. He asserted that there is in Massachusetts a medical machine which controls affairs.

Porporation Counsel Sullivan, in his first summing up of Kiley's statements, said. "If this matter has degenerated into a question of private property owners' purses and the public welfare. I think that the public's protection should be given preference over the jeopardizing of their safety. The malignant genius named by Mr. Kiley is nothing more than progress which he will not recognize. I never heard a more sordid, heartless and bloodess series of arguments than those which have just been advanced here."

Kiley sprang to his feet and exclained

ARGUMENTS SORDID Leclares Reports of Crime There Are Greatly Exaggerated.

Police Commissioner O'Meara is of the opinion that no new police signal box A spirited series of tilts between Co - is needed in the Fenway, near Simmons

gers of the Fenway to girl students.

He told the mayor that but one comwas on Dec. 23 last. In May last a man reported to the Back Bay station that

A woman had complained that on Dec. 17 a man had twice spoken to her while near the Art Museum. On Jan. 23, last year, a woman reported to a mounted officer that a man had insulted her. The officer galloped to the place described by her, though it was in Brookline, and found the man had gone.

Nothing Serious Found

These and similar complaints have been investigated fully, according to the letter, and nothing serious was ever found in connection with them. The commissioner reminded the mayor The commissioner reminded the mayor that he could order a patrol box installed, if he wanted to, without his honor's consent, but that by doing so in the present case he might well be becomed with on the present case he might well be charged with maifeasance in office, particularly if it is to cost \$2500.

He has this to say about girl students:

"As the agitation concerning police

He has this to say about girl students; "As the agitation concerning police protection in the Fenyay has purported to be in the interest of the young women who are students at certain institutions, it is fair that your honor, before assuming that such protection is inadequate, should ask the managers of these institution to report a single

er period, if they choose, in which a student has suffered in prison or property from any criminal ac committed in the Fonway or its vicinity, or he suffered even in her feelings by any act subject to police control from which she or any person might not have been equally liable to suffer in any part of the city. I know of no such instance and the police of the two divisions have had none such reported to them."

Start of Agitation

This is what the commissioner has to say about the woman who started the agitation for better police protection in the Fenway:

"Two proposals on her part stood out conspicuously: that the pelice should 'clean out,' as she expressed it, that is to say, remove the tenants of whole to say, remove the tenants of whole streets and even localities, on the ground that the houses therein might be use! as lodging places by the kind of met likely to accost women in public places; and that there should be enough policemen in the Fenway to prevent fcolish girls, as she described them, from being tempted to take automobile rides on the invitation of strangers. It is not surprising that afterward she should have described the attitude of the police commissioner at that interview as 'non-committal.'

the attitude of the police commissioner at that interview as 'non-committal.'

He then speaks of her demand for policewomen, and says that he has no authority to appoint any. Police protection in the Fenway, he say:

is up to the standard elsewhere in 3 oston, and he considers it satisfactory.

JAN-16-1915. CITY HALL NOTES

More speed in Gillooly's case was urged yesterday in a report from the Finance Commission directed at District Attorney Pelletier. Frederick L. Gillocly was bookkeeper in the overseers of the poor department and pleaded guilty to farceny in 27 counts from the city on Oct. 28. It was thought that restitution might be made and District Attorney Pelletler announced he would not move for sentence until after the Christmas holidays.

The Finance Commission's report. urged the mayor to see that Gillooly 18 sentenced and the mayer ordered Cor-poration Counsel Sullivan to so notify the district attorney. According to May-or Curley, no restitution has as yet been made by Gillooly.

Municipal bargain hunting

is Mayor Curley's latest diversion, and this hobby yesterday brought to light a lease between the city and an estate controlled by Renton Whilden of the Chamber of Commerce. For the past twenty years Boston has been paying \$2000 a year for the Glendon wharf property in East Boston for use as a street cleaning yard, and for the next five

years, under a lease renewed yesterday, the price will be \$1200 a year less.

The major merely announced that he would not take the property at a rental of \$3000 a year, and hundred by Findered the prices dropped to \$1800.

JOURNA4-JAN -17-1913

Being the i tiers of

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, Jan. 17, 1915. Dear Mike:

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery need have no fear of a big ice and for the refrigerator in which they store their ammunition in the Faneuil Hall armory.

For Faneuil Hall is under a fiveyear contract to be HEATED by the EASTERN COLD STORAGE COMPANY. Don't laugh at me, Mike, old skeezicks, it's a fact.

Curiey set the price and signed the contract. He is as proud over it as an old hen that has just hatched out a bunch of duck eggs. The old hen thinks everything is all right, you know, but the whole barnyard

you know, but the that the has a quiet laugh.

The contract specifies that the Eastern Cold Storage Company shall COMFORTABLY HEAT Fanculi Hall. The price is \$3000 for the first year and \$2000 a year for the next four years. Last year there was a contract with the same company at \$4000 a year, and how they expect to heat the same building next year at one-half the price of last year is not caplained by them. I haven't read that wither coal or labor was going to drive one-half next year.

TE CHER, I KNOW THE

ANS VER!

You can't heat Fane ps Iall with a contract. You've got ... have coat and boilers and things which will drive water crazy with the heat and send steam through long under-ground pipes from the Eastern plant into the historic Cradie of Liberty nearby.

District Attorney Pelletier, Jim Vaney and H. E. Reynolds, who comprise the board of arbitration to settle the wage dispute for the Bay State Street Railway, decided to hold their arbitration meetings in Faneuil

Arbiters Have Chilly Meeting

They found the Cradle of Liberty so cold that if our new-born nation had been cradled in it at that temperature it would probably have perished the first night from infintile pneumonia.

Nobody never accused Joe Fellether of having cold feet. But he had to send out and buy some heavy woolen stockings to put on over his liste ones. Others sat bundled up in fur coats, wanting to pound their hands together and stamp their feet to keep warm. But haif the time

they couldn't do this because it would have t en taken for applause and enthusiasm for a sp tker who was not on their side of the propo-

"Who SUPPOSED to heat Faneuil Hall?" Vahey asked.
"The Eastern COLD UTORAGE

Company," the janitor said.
"They made a wholesule delivery
of their finished product tenight, al

ght," spoke up a stem grapher. The Typographical inici, w also uses Faneuil Hal occasionally, also uses Faneuil Hall occasionally, also found a frosty reception and a cold shoulder evident when they used the half, I understand. Superintendent of Public Buildings Dick Lynch has been inding things hot instead of cold, however, the rise in temperature in his case being due to some of the jery remarks directed. lery remarks directed toward his office.

No Rebate for Cold Intervals

He went out gunning and 'the corporation which heats Fancuil Hall with a contract" gave an excuse to the effect that repairs were being made. So far as is known, they didn't offer to make any rebate to the city for those intervals when the thermometer was doing an Annette Kellerman dive in the halls. "Shall comfortably heat" is what the contract savs

I was going to write a story about this for my paper, but I understand the Eastern Cold Storage people like publicity about as much as a potato bug likes paris green and out of consideration to them, I decided not

Did you read the stories about Curley's new project to raise a fund of \$20,000 to launch the city of Boston in the mail order business? Can ton in the mail order business? Can you beat it? He says that a cata-logue and artistic advertising show-ing the people of New England the bargains in pickled tripe, pearl neck-laces and dining room surniture will bring \$5,000,000 a year additional business into Boston.

THERE AIN'T THA! MUCH!

It will enable him to give a couple of \$2000 jobs as "publicity experts" and I know that he has the two men all selected. One of t John A. Keilher, according dope. Your five-million

P. S .- Mayor Curl press agent of his of this crackajac James M. Curley

"Pay my price or go fish!"

is literally what the mayor is deing in these cases which date back into previous administrations and involve prices which, speaking politely he thinks are excessive. Another illustration is furnished in the lease just expiring on the South Bay avenue property controlled

by the New Haven.

This land is used for the storage of high pressure service water pipes and the city has been paying \$4006 a year. If the New Haven doesn't drop the price to \$100 a menth, the mayor will start moving the pipe to the Ilassachusetts avenue yard of the publi grounds division, where there is plenty of room.

During the Curley-Fitz clash

recently over the building of municipal structures, the mayor in asserting that he would not allow any expenditures for buildings unless vitally necessary immediately, apparently forgot Fancuit Hall, which the City Planning Board has been worked upon with the free services of a public-spirited society of

architects.

The remodeling of the historic strucwill cost about \$5000, and Mayor Curley last evening said he would find the money somewhere to accomplish the work and that he felt the relay was justifiable. present financial conditions."

-/AN-18-19/S PRAISES MAN WHO SOUGHT POORHOUSE

Attridge Commends Workman for Preferring It to Lawbreaking.

"Should a man who cannot get work to keep himself alive break the law, or should he ask to be sent to the almshouse?"

This question was raised last night at a meeting of the Ford Hall Folks in Kingsley Hall, in the Ford Building.

Councilman John J. Attridge told the story of a former employee of the Fore River Engine Works who was thrown out of work because of the European war. He expressed approval of the course of this man in asking to be sent to Long Island for the winter because he did not want to break the law and

could not get a living any other way. Stuart Chase who, with his wife, Margaret Hatfield Chase, daughter of ex-Mayor Charles E. Hattleid of New-ton, had a "sociological honeymoon" in Rochester, N. Y., last sammer, asserted:

"It is an absolute falsehood to say that men who are unemployed can get a job if they really desire one. The conditions governing the jobs paying up to \$700 a year are so uncertain that

to \$700 a year are so uncertain that there is always unemployment among this class. This is one of the conclusions I have come to after my experience at Rochester."

George W. Col.man anagunced that an Italian Forum will be light for Italians every other Sunday Ford Hall at 3.30 P. M., baginning B. M. Italian be conducted in Italian

RECORD - JAN -17-1915 AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The Park and Recreation Department has sent out notices to the effect that there will be a public hearing held in the old Aldermanic Chamber, City Half, on Thursday, Jan. 20, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of considering an exchange of flat-lands adjoining the Wood Id. pack, East Boston; and also to exchange the Orient Heights Playground for a piece of land of equal dimensions adjoining Butler and Thurston sts., East Boston.

Now that the City Record is tucked away at the very top of City Hall its editors and publishers (which is Standish Willcox) finds that the circulation (unpaid) is very materially reduced. The recipients of the charity sort, hate to ascend so high only to get what they do get in the shape of the City Record.

Jerry Watson's bill to abolish the Fin. Com., which has not put in an appearance up on Beacon Hill, apparently was a little bluff on Jerry's part to cause excitement among those who could believe that by any possible chance a Republican legislature would consider such a proposition. If Jerry had introduced it the matter would have taken about two minutes of the Legislature's time and then would have been "deader than a door-nail."

A lament to the effect that because he is a Roman Catholic and an Irishman, Gov. Walsh can never be nominated for the vice-presidency, is contained in an editorial of this week's issue of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's "Republic." In the same article Mayor Fitzgerald maintains that for statesmanlike qualities ex-Gov. Walsh towers head and shoulders above Vice-President Marshall. The editorial is based on the assumption that Walsh is credited by many with having been in Washington to size up his chances.

The Mayor, according to members of his office force, had quite a siege with the grippe and has not yet entirely recovered. He left for his home Thursday noon expecting to be in the next morning. It was not until the Sunday luncheon at the Copley-Plaza to the Pan-American Scientific Congress delegates, however, that he put in an appearance.

Ex-Rep. Thomas Niland of East Beston, who, in regard to the East Boston tolls, may be making a little political capital, has written a letter to Chairman John R. Murphy of the Fin. Com. asking for an investigation. He intimates a misuse of toll funds. If such were the case City Auditor Mitchell, perhaps the best man in the city service, the Sinking Funds Commissioners and many other reputable men, including the Fin. Com., would be involved. The main blame, he intimates, is on the shoulders of the Elevated.

Curley Not Candidate to Convention

Thinks He Has Enough to Do Here in Boston

Mayor Curley will not be a candidate for delegate-at-large for the Democratic national convention, giving as his reason that he thinks he has enough to do to run the affairs of the municipality. The situation, so far as Mayor Curley is concerned, however, is regarded in political circles as being rather unusual, in that his Democratics predecessor, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, always ran, backed by a strong group, and bossed the Massachusetts delegation at the con-

It has caused considerable talk in political circles because no powerful group of Democrats has invited the mayor to run. This is the converse of the situation which existed when Fitzgerald was mayor.

The fact that Mayor Curley is not going to run is considered to be open to several constructions. In the first place it is stated that the Mayor is not running because, at the present stage of the political game, he does not want to risk what looks like almost certain defeat, and, worse than that, a defeat at the hands of his most hated rival, ex-Mayor Fitz-

Others, however, believe that the Mayor is pursuing the best course for all concerned in that the Mayor of a large city should not leave the duties of his important office to take his place on the convention floor in St. Louis, when the conventions have degenerated into bodies the only real purpose of which is to draw up a set of resolutions, called a platform, which both parties seem able to break at will.

 $\sqrt{4N} - 1915$ Whatever the political convictions of an observer, one had to marvel at the composure of Mayor Curiey, when one of the actors at the Orpheum Theatre sang a song about the discharge of 18 department heads in the city service. Although the singer was unacquainted with the facts he hit the meat of the subject with uncanny shrewdness. Instead of sitting abashed with 3000 pairs of eyes turned upon his box, the Mayer sat back and guffawed with the rest.

JAN-11-AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley seems to be somewhat clated over the fact that the payrolls for the week ending Jan. 6, 1916 are some \$600 less than the week ending Jan. 6, 1915, in the Public Works and Park and Recreation departments This propably means that in instances where old laborers have been retired their places have not been filled, and in a year this amounts to quite a number, although the dent made in the excessive expenditure is probably rot very great.

1/n/11 Councilior James A. Watson, who retires from office very shortly, has discovered that Fire Commr. Grady wrote to Prevention Commr. O'Keefe concerning the unsafe condition of a certain building in Roxbury. weeks ago Commer. Grady stated that he did not remember such an occur rence, and the fact that Mr. Watson has the documentary evidence to prove his assertion at that time has greatly elated the retiring Councillor.

What is Councillor Daniel J. Mc-Donald going to do after his colleague in insurgency, "Jerry" Watson, gets out of the Council? Councillor Mc-Donald was elected with Good Government endorsement, but wherever there has been opposition of late to the Good Government members' policy Councillor McDonald has been in the front row. If he should now try to win back the good will of the Good Government Association he would find it difficult sledding and would probably never make it.

The meeting of the Committee on County Accounts of the City Council was not held yesterday for some reason or other. But it is being watched closely in order to find out whether Brother in-law Foley gets that appointment in the Charlestown Court. Foley, it will be remembered, was but a short time ago discharged as an officer at Deer Id. for "conduct vnbecoming an officer," a ve y serious charge. Unless he can clean himself of this it would be a joke for men posing as "Good Government" advocates and supporters not to do all in their power to block the appointment.

A large pine board, in black-walnut finish, is today hung directly outside the Mayor's office for the first time. On it is printed the Mayor's official schedule whereby he intends. in the future, to transact the business of his office. The information contained is as follows:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

9 a.m.—10 a.m. Correspondence.
10 a.m.—11, a.m. Department heads.
11 a.m.—12 noon. General public.
2—12.15 p.m. Reporters.
2.15 p.m.—1.15 p.m. Special appointments. TUESDAYS.

9 a.m.—10 a.m. Correspondence. 0 a.m.—12 noon. Public officials. 2 noon—12.15. Reporters. 2.15—1.15 p.m. Public officials. SATURDAYS. to appointments made.

UNEMPLOYED

New Public Works.

ADVISES AGAINST

gesterday by William II. Fear, general and this morning 300 men will go to agent of the Provident Association, in work. Each man must produce a let-er, attesting that he is a registered oter in Boston, before he is employed. Ism of Relief and Unemployment in Boston." He said that I ayor Curley Players Give Tea to 1915 has been "very wise in the emegency" in starting new public works, even though the expense is greater now than Mayor and Mis. Curley and many in summer. He also told his audience prominent theatrical folk were guests that they should refrain from giving funds to men on the streets, who are for the assistance of the unemployed classed as "pan-handlers," for the new municipal lodging houses should take care of them.

"The labor organizations are co-"The labor organizations and with in summer. He also told his audience prominent theatrical folk were guests

Lodging Houses Best Help

"Boston should have a clean, wholesome lodging place for these men, and a
scheme for them to work and earn their
"If through your generosity these will be opened tomorrow. In these houses the men must work for meals and lodging, under the State law. If Boiton has enough of these places where you can send the man who stops you on the street for meney, knowing that he will be cared for and given work, lodging and food, it will help more than anything else. It does not do the individual who stops you on the street for money, saying that he is out of work, any good to give him help, in most cases, but if the city had a place for cheef men it would help them, and they could be sent there to work. houses the men must work for meals and lodging, under the State law. If Boston has enough of these places where you can send the man who stops

11. 1. 1.

Class that it especially important. That is the offer men, of whom there are a large number. They should be singled out, and if possible sent back to their houses, for in many cases they are yet it, their 'teens.' There are about 400 men put up by the city each night in its murleipal lodging house, and if the young men in this number were looked after it would be a great deal better.

People Should Back Mayor

"The city has conducted a wayfarers' locke for several years, but it has made locse for several years, but it has made the mistake of not making it bigger. The people should back up the mayor and the city with money to help out these institutions. It has been the fault of the city that this institution has not helped more in the unemployed problem. "A neighborhood employment bureau

helped more in the unemployed problem.

A neighborhood employment bureau has been established in Jamaica Plain. This plan of help is possible only in a district like this, where the people who live there can see what each other's wants are. This gives employment for those who run the office and also helps the merchants and manufacturers of the merchants and manufacturers of the district to get employees who live near their work."

300 Will Be At Work At Ronan Park Today

GIVING ON STREET Three hundred of the men who for-Thinks Municipal Lodging
Houses Best Solution

The number of the men who formerly constituted a part of Boston's army of unemployed will be at work this morning grading Ronan Fark, Dorcheswork at the park as a result of Mayor curley's plan to relieve members. Curley's plan to relieve unemployment a Beston by supplying work to men on ity projects. When they started to of Problem.

In Beston by supplying work to men on sity projects. When they started to work many of the men were without a cent in their pockets and were supplied with dinner by Mgr. Peter Ronan. Saturday the number was increased to 254. Ind this morning 300 men will go to work. Each man must produce a left.

classed as "pan-handlers," for the new municipal lodging houses should take care of them.

"The labor organizations are cooperating with the mayor, and with their help and the public works giving employment, there should be a greating ments largely contributed to the proper of the affair. During the afternoon of the men out of work in this city," he said.

"There are two great classes in the unemployed fair and the family laborer, who has a wife-and children to support.

"I so my hope that the chen stretch for the new Dorchester subway, between of the new Dorchester subway, between for the new Dorchester subway, between started within a few weeks, and when the support of the affair. During the afternoon.

"The same of the new Dorchester subway, between for the new Dorchester subway, between of the new Dorchester subway, between started within a few weeks, and when the support of the affair. During the afternoon of the new Dorchester subway, between of the new Dorchester subway, between for the new Dorchester subway, between of the new Dorches

at the tea would be used by him to supply food for the needy women at the city lodging house on East Brook-

living. The city now has two lodging search for work each day well nourished and cared for, the members of the league may feel that their sacrifice has

JAN-20-191-MATUR ULMANIS THAT THEATRE BE BUILT NOW

Gets Pledge From Owners Before Granting a JAN 2 License.

STRUCTURE WILL BE AT UPHAM'S CORNER

Hopes to Give Many Men Work -Concerned Over Situation of Women,

A written pledge signed by Frank B. Crane and Horace E. Farrington, certifying that the Upham's Corner Theatre Company agrees to commence work immediately on the construction of a firstclass theatre at 554 Columbia road which will cost more than \$100,000, was demanded last evening by Mayor Curley before he would grant a new license for theatrical performances in that

Aid he Unemployed and Mis. Curley and miny theatrical folk were guests p. Tea" given by the Players' firage League to ruise money tessistance of the unemployed

partiment nearly a hundred women are being given two days a week erintoyment instead of being laid off, aithough it is difficult to flud real work for them

"We have been buying bath department toweling in bolts and having them le the homming and necessary sewing, hus reducing the price per towel from cents to 5 cents and furnising a limitcents to 5 cents and furnising a limited amount of employment without cost of the city. These women is ually work for thirteen weeks in the summer at \$10 to the center weeks in the summer at \$10 to week and then, with comparatively few exceptions, are laid off for the remainder of the year.

mainder of the year.

"The street commissioners today are proved the layit out of sewers on hapin avenue and Pleasant street," At Boxbury, and approved the acceptance is public alleys of the passages in the reir of St. Stephens and Gainsboro streets. These sewers will be award inder straight custracts as several is possible under straight confidence are several to a several sever

"EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY"

S OMEBODY in the Massachusetts General Court should demand direct information concerning the actual value to the Commonwealt of the Commission on Efficiency and Economy When it was established the people were too that it would reduce waste and extravagance, in troduce busines methods into the various departments, and be of incalculable benefit to the people by lowering the cost of State government

If it has done that in the slightest degree, the people should know it. Not long ago the State auditor, Frank H. Pope, a man of brains and conscience, called attention to the manner in which the money of the people was being wasted by slipshod and inexcusable methods of preparing copy for the State printer. He showed how thousands could be saved, but not a word on that point has ever come from the Commission on Efficiency and Economy, although the State printing bills have been a subject of legitimate criticism for years.

Lately the methods of the Board of Port Directors, in constructing the Commonwealth dock, have been under fire by the new board and by an expert of admitted ability. Where was the Commission on Efficiency and Economy when the work was under way? It knew what was going on, for the attention of at least one member was called to certain important facts, but there was never a protest or even murmur.

The Commission on Efficiency and Economy should be put on an efficiency and economy basis, or abolished. At present it looks like a superfluous tax-cating department.

IT IS MISLEADING

lished Sunday, that it required eighteen days for the Boston commissioner of public works to obtain ten men who would consent to work as laborers in the water division of the city's service. Such a statement, without due explanation, would be accepted as proof that, after all, the number of unemployed who are willing to work is small and that sympathy would be wasted on a vast majority of those now without means of support.

means of support.

The fact is, of course, that the commissioner of public works has to obtain men for his labor service through the civil service commission, and the commission, in turn, is restricted, in filling his requisitions, to the lists of citizens who have daily entered their names a candidates and com-

IN AND OUT OF CHINATOWN

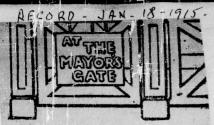
THE disclosures of illegalities in the construction and repair by owners and lessees of buildings in that section of the city known as Chinatown are not surprising, nor is it surprising that no compromise will be entered into with those Celestials who have ignored laws, ordinances and regulations. Indeed, it is barely possible that in incovering evil practises of nonvoting Orientals, the exponents of law and order have gone a little further in their methods of approach than they would have gone in the case of premises occupied by citizens.

However, regardless of its methods, the building department is to be congratulated upon its firm determination to atone as far as possible for the negligence of the department up to the present time. It is an interesting fact that for years the building department of this city has been under suspicion of neglect of duty and worse. Attempts have been made to remedy methods and conditions; the ill repute of the department was a positive and continual source of annoyance to Mayor Collins, who had received direct and circumstantial reports of the manner in which violators of law were granted immunity, but he was able to accomplish little. Commissioner Everett, as honest a man as ever served the city, knew not what was being done and left undone by his own department, and he defended when, indeed, there could be no defense.

Commissioner O'Hearn is a successful builder of long experience. He has known his department from the outside. It should help him materially in his efforts to place it on an honest and efficient basis. But he still has important work to do outside of Chinatown.

plied with civil service regulations in doing so. The number of men in Boston who, under normal conditions, can obtain employment in the municipal labor service is very small, and a majority of those who register for employment do so as a last resort and without hope of obtaining it.

Hundreds of men who seek employment are not on the civil service lists. They have never given a thought to those lists. Unemployment has come to them within a few weeks or months, and they would gladly ake work from the city or any other employer (a laborers for reasonable wages. Don't withdraw your sympathy for the unemployed because of inexplicably misleading tales concerning the inability of Commissioner Rourke to fill his draft from the civil process.



One of the astonishing things connecte with the coming election for president of the City Council is the suspicious way if which the two anti-Good Governmen members have taken up the cause of Geow. Coleman, who is slated for the oresidency next year. So suspicious is it that the G. G. A. members suspect a frame-up of some sort and the election is now the subject of a deep investigation.

The editor of the Ci y Record did not "read copy" very closely this week and allowed the "unpardonable sin," the split infinitive, to creep into his columns which had hitherto contained the curest English only. Daniel J. Byrne, the otherwise impeccable secretary of the Park and Recreation Commission, was the offender in the case, and it is probable that he will be disciplined by Editor Willox by being refused entrance to the columns of the Record for a month or so.

ord for a month or so.

In writing a letter to the Mayor which was printed in the Record. Byrne says:
"The Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners have this day voted to respectfully ask your permission." The Fin. Commay be called upon now to investigate and place the blame for this.

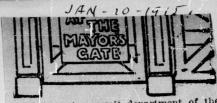
John J. Sullivan, clerk to the Democratic City Committee, will make the annual canvass of births formerly made by the late Joha W. Slavin, the Mayor having approved his bid of \$1725 for the work. Sullivan was formerly employed by Slavin in this work and knows it well. Sullivan contracts to collect all births, verifying all returns, making all corrections and collecting all new names to be found.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is keeping up his strenuous life with a score of engagements every night. Thursday last he attended the Thompson's Spa girls' dance, the banquet of the Winter League, made a speech before the East Cambridge Board of Trade, and wound up at the Press Club where he remained until 4 £ m. All of which means that he is bound to keep in the public eye, but for what political purpose, if any, no one knows yet.

Temporary increases in wages is the atest wrinkle, according to the City Record official list of department changes. In he street cleaning division of the Public Yorks Department it is reported five inspectors of this division are raised from 3 to \$3.50 a Juy while employed in the santary division of this department.

ato \$3.50 a dry while employed in the santary division of this department.

Other department changes listed is the appointment of Robert M. Ahearn profisionally as an assistant chemist in the Health Department at a salary of \$1000 the rear, and the employment of John F. furley as a rodman in the engineering defartment of the Street Laying Out, at a alary of \$12 a week.



Although the permit department of the Public Works has not the power to order anything but a "safe" staging sround buildings that are being torn down, in the past it simple request has been sufficient to have the firm doing the demolition work, erect a staging that was not a an eyesore. New, sheathed and often painted lumber was used on request in three instances lately where it was necessary to build over the sidewalk.

the sidewalk.

In the case of the Niles Building on School st., a New York firm through its Boston agent obtained the contract. The result is that a staging made of old lumber is erected and becomes an eyesore to the public. Although it is specifically ordered in the permit "post no bills," this contractor has the building plastered within advertising. But because it is on the building it just evades the law.

The slogan of the Mayor that Boston citizens should get Boston business is thus proven to be the best after all. When Boston cirizens were repairing their buildings they observed the slightest request of the commissioners and their work was not only safe but also sightly.

Dominic Maggi, whose rotund form is known to Democrats throughout the city as a campaign landmark, has been settled in a nice berth by Mayor Curley after spending some days and weeks in the Mayor's office. He has been apprinted in the Public Buildings Department, county division, as a janitor at \$2.50 a day.

The work on Dorchester Bay of reclaiming land has been progressing rapidly. Work is now being done on the borings, and the character of the sub-strata will be determined soon. It is now possible, Commr. Rourke says, that no bulkheading will be necessary, which will mean a great expense sayed, for bulkheading would cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000.

There was a great sigh of relief breathed by Frank Brennan, chief clerk in the Mayor's office, when Mayor Curley announced that he would leave Thursday for Washington to attend the President's public hearing on the immigration bill. If Brennan had had his way he would have had the Mayor down in Washington long ago for an indefinite stay. Brennathas been handling the work of Sec. Read don for a few days besides his own, and his nerves are frazzled out. One hundred conversations a day with unemployed men and women is enough to wear down the best man.

There are now 100 women at work in the Park and Recreation Department, Mayor Curley reports, 78 of whom are women generally only employed during the summerally only employed during the summerally only employed six days a week as there were last year. The only work that could be found to justify keeping the women on the payroll was to sew towels. Once the city bought them ready made, but now it buys the towelling and lets the women earn a few dollars making it into towels. Some of the women, the Mayor is frank to say, merely report mornings and draw pay, but he is willing to be criticised by anyone who considers this a fault.

Friends of Secretary to the Mayor, Cornelius A. V. Reardon, have not forgotten him in his illness. In fact, so well is he remembered that he hopes to start a small drug store with the "sure cures" that have been sent him by his numerous friends who recall everything they ever took for any illness they ever had and lend it to him.

Wanted-a Port Policy

RENCVAL OF THE PORT Directors is not likely to be effected by the bill on which a hearing is held today before the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, at the State House; but the airing inevitable will go far to stimulate a virile dissatisfaction in the public's mind with the manner in which Boston's port problem has been and is being handled. The Record's story yesterday of the situation emphasizes a condition of affairs which is not creditable to this city or this state. We hope that if the present board of Port Directors is retained in office, it will awake to the vital fact that thus far there have been large expenditures in developing this port, without commensurate results. The whole chapter is one of folly and incomperency.

Boston has 3 great natural port. It is nearer Europe than New York. We can accommodate here—or could, if facilities were properly provided—the largest steamships in the world. Yet while New York, keenly alive to the danger of losing her prestige as the country's greatest port, is working indefatigably to improve conditions and build permanently to meet expanding demands with adequate provision, Boston is dawdling and playing with a big opportunity.

We need a comprehensive, definite, workable port policy and programme. We have now nothing of the sort. We do not know how seriously the present Port Directors take their responsibilities, but judging by results thus far we doubt the possibility of any valuable achievement by the present board unless it manifests more vim and constructive ability than it has shown up to date.

New York has been acquiring more and more of its water front, leasing it advantageously. Whether such a policy is wise and locally applicable here in Boston is one phase of the problem which the Directors should study and make prompt report upon.

RECORP - JAN-18-1915. CHINATUWN TO BE OPENED TO DAYLIGHT

O'Hearn to Do Away With Dark Districts

CHINESE HIRE COSTLY LEGAL TALENT TO FIGHT CITY

Crusade Started Against Gambling Joints, Secret Rooms and Tunnels, Secretly Built at Night

JAN 18 1915 Bricked up windows, underground passageways and closed in areaways must go from Chinatown. Building Commr. O'Hearn has made the declaration, and from now on the work of opening this mystery shrouded district to the daylight will go merrily on.

The Building Commissioner has stated officially that he is amazed at the condition of things in Chinatown. Although one of the best and most reliable inspectors in the department has been assigned to this district, things have gone on right under his nose that have astonished the Com-

A maze of tunnels and secret rooms, almost as plentifu! as in a medieval town, honeycomb the district. Each secret passage or room suggests possibilities in the way of crime that are frightful to con-emplate, and the Commissioner is deter-

mined to do away with this.

A close search of all the records of the lepartment reveals the fact that for all hese changes not a single permit has been ranted. At the same time the inspector in the district did not know that a change

an been made.
With oriental cunning the Chinese ownrs of the buildings would bring their ma-ons in the dead of night to their buildigs and work with lightning speed, brick-

ig up this window, filling in that areaway digging some deep tunnel.

In the morning the workmen would van-

h leaving not a sign or trace of their ight's labor. The result was that the inpector never had a chance to become sus-

The love of privacy for his gambling, nd the eastern desire for the mystery f subterranean passages and dark, dim ungeons, are so deeply rooted in the Boson Chinamen that they are fighting with night and main to keep their mysterious

letrict intact.
Learned counsel, the pest legal talent in the city, have been retained with fat fees to fight the Building Commissioner, and Building Commissioner, and they are putting out every effort to pre-vent the clearing up of this district. Already the Commissioner has received notice that legal battles are to be fought with him over some of the work contemplated, but O'Hearn is going straight ahead back ed up by the Mayor.

He intends to clean up that district thor oughly and from then on through his in-spectors and those of the Board of Health, keep close watch on every building. No repetition of the past history of traiding operations will be permitted.

To say the commissioner was charrined to discover that all the changes which made Chinatown the district of secret passageways and rooms that it is, were done without a permit from the building department, is putting it mildly. The Commissioner was mad and if the Chinamen want fight he will give it to them

fight he will give it to them.

However, with an array of legal talent supported by the long rurses that Boston's leading Chinese are known to have, he will be up against a stiff fight.

CITY TO OBSERVE CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP WEEK

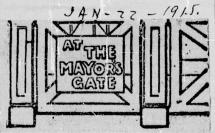
"Clean up and paint up week" must be participated in by every department in the city according to orders issued by Mayor Curley.

The committee in charge of this move-ment wrote the Mayor asking his co-operation in the cleaning up week.

Therefore each department must put in one whole week scrubbing, rearrarging and making beautiful their working quar-

The City Hall is already being painted so that when clean up week comes the Hall will be bright as a new dollar, almost.

commended the movement and then decided to apply it at home.



Park st. from Tremont to Beacon sts. and Beacon st. from Tremont to Bowdon sts., are one-way streets henceforth. However, the police have not started in ye to enforce the rules and to direct traffic on these streets, because the signs are not up yet. On Monday next the signs are expected to be up and the laws will be enforced.

There is great interest throughout the city to see how this traffic regulation works out. By the Street Commissioners, who drafted the new regulations, it is expected that the corner of Beacon and Fremont sts. will be greatly relieved of the dangerous congestion now prevalent

The rale will be that traffic can only proceed down Beacon st., toward Tremont rom Bewdoin st., and can only proceed ip Park st in the direction of Beacon st. That part of Pemberton sq., leading into Somerset st., is also made one way, and vehicles must turn to the right up Somerset st., to Ashburton pl., to Boy doin to Seacon st., instead of down Somerset to MAN 2 Beacon.

There is a good job manufactured for someone in this constable, to look up all persons on the pension roll of the city and determine whether they are alive or not, an idea which has been started by the Mayor. The constable will work in con-nection with City Auditor Mitchell's de-partment. He will be expected to see per-sonally every one on Boston's pension roll except those who are pensioned as mem-pers of the Public Works Department. Rourke has a special man detailed from Rourke has a special man detailed from his own department looking up his own olls. As the Public Works pensioners comprise the largest number, the constable will not have the entire roil of \$45,000 to look up. It is a good job, but perhaps someone to the city imploy might be appointed to t and everything spound.

Home rule for Boston is something the Legislature seems to know very little about. The most audacious invasion of Boston's right to govern itself that City Hall officials have known for many years, they claim is the bill which would set aside the order of the Street Commissioners abolishing the Cove St. Bridge.

Senator Sullivan of South Boston, who uses the bridge for his morning walk of 20 miles or so, is the sponsor of the bill. He was the spokesman before the Street Commissioners of the South Boston residents who wanted the bridge kept.

His desire to walk that bridge is so strong that he actually asks the Legislature to review an act of the Street Commission. Then there is the bill extending the two

Then there is the bill extending the two weeks vacation in every year to every employee of the city. Home rule is surely becoming an unknown quantity.

Councilman Watson, as chairman of the Committee on Parkman Fund, has asked through the Council for an official opinion from the Corperation Counsel on the city's right to expend the fund for removing the subway entrances and exits on the Comsubway entrances and exits on the Common, the Public Library pups so-called. There is going to be \$188,000 odd income from the fund this year, which would be enough to remove these structures, provided the Council and Mayor agreed in it, which is a matter of great doubt.

The freezing weather sounds the knell of whatever hope there was that the Mayor would act on the order of Councilman Coulthurst, introduced and advocated by Councilman Coleman for him, that he transfer the remainder of the reserve fund to any department for the relief of the any department for the relief of the continued. to any department for the relief of the unemployed. If warm weather continued there was a possibility that Commissioner Rourke might order the gutters hoed out and by a long stretch of the imagination rall it emergency work and hire men not on the civil service list. Now there is no preparency work that can be done. There mergency work that can be done. There vas a question whether the Mayor was going to pay any attention to the resoluion anyway.

Unless satisfactory results are obtained from the building inspector assigned to the Chinatown district in the cleaning-up process now in progress, Mayor Curley has given Building Comm'r O'Hearn orders to discharge the man immediately.

The Mayor is determined to clean up this district at any cost. He gave orders to Dr. Mahoney, chairman of the Health Board, to assign his inspectors to the district to discover if any sewers are uncovered, and if so, to close them up.

In reply to Police Commr. O'Meara's hot statement denying that the police were a fault for failing to report alterations in buildings done without a permit, O'Hearn sent out a statement in which he disclaims any criticism of the police and any quarwith O'Meara. O'Hearn's statement d in part:—
"There has been no desire on my part said in part:-

to criticise the police for allowing building operations to continue in Chinatown without the permits required by law. My sole contention is that the police, in this in-stance, had greater opportunities for ob-servation than the building department.

"The absence of a building permit posted in a conspicuous place is prima facie evidence that the building laws are not being lived up to, cannot be defied; that prose-cution of this violation is strictly a police function also is self-evident; and that the police in Chinatown were in a position to observe what was going on is equally apobserve what was going on is equally apparent, all of which is offered without in any way criticising Commr. O'Meara or his department.

"I have no quarrel with Commr. O'Meara or any other man. My sole desire, is to enforce the building lays, and assessment the community, and assessment.

Brands Charge Department Is Demoralized as JAN 2 a Lie.

DECLARES GRADY HAS HAD A FREE HAND

Says Force Is More Efficient Than at Any Previous Time.

Present conditions in the Boston fire epartment were defended by Mayor urley yesterday in a lengthy statenent covering various charges which ave been made during the past few lays concerning Fire Commissioner ohn Grady, who is an appointed of he mayor, and dissatisfaction in the anks of privates and subordinate offi

"We have today a more efficient fireighting force than at any previous time n the history of Boston," the mayor's tatement reads in part. "Many recommendations have been made by Commissioner Grady and to date no single ecommendation has been rejected.

"In the purchasing of motor ar paratus or the fire department, the ommis-ioner has had absolute auth rity to orchase such apparatus as 51 the opinon of experts would best serve the re-uirements of the department. With a lew to securing the most reliable adice, Mr. Stewart, expert on motor apparatus at the Franklin Institute, and imployed at various times by the finance Commission to serve in the caeacity of expert, has been the sole auhority upon whose recommendation apparatus has been secured.

The charge that the ladder trucks, apon which gasoline tractors have been installed, have proven a sorrowful dis-appointment, is a deliberate lie, Ladder 15 has been equipped with a gasoline tractor and has not missed a run since the tractor was installed.

"The charge that a condition of demoralization obtains in the Boston fire department is likewise an absolute lie.
"The report of the insurance depart." W

"The report of the insurance department with reference to fire losses since commissioner Grady assumed charge of the department, shows they are more than \$1.000,000 less than during a similar period under his predecessor. period under his predecessor.

JAN-20-1915

QUEER CIVIL SERVICE METHODS

HERE are methods of enforcing and regulating civil service laws which to the practical mind often seem wide open to the possibility of improvement. For recent and conspicuous example let us take the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission's list of eligibles for appointment as laborers in the service of the city.

Although those men registered as laborers and professed to be willing to do the work of laborers, many of them decline point blank to take any work from the municipality that involves the use of picks, shovels or other utensils of unskilled labor. It is more than probable that many of them registered as laborers under the impression that, if they should once be certified for duty, they would be detailed to take care of political primaries and candidacies of to promote the sale of ball tickets for ward organizations.

Whatever their purpose may have been in registering as laborers and afterward refusing to work as laborers, their names should be removed from the list of availables as soon as they refuse and should not be transferred to the bottom of the list, as suggested by the mayor. But, instead of being reduced or removed, their names are permitted to remain, heading the lists, and when any department official desires laborers hereafter, the men who won't labor must be notified, while men who desire labor and will work wait for their names to be reached in turn. That isn't civil service reform; it isn't even commor sense.

BOSTON HEALTH BOARD IS RAPPED

Ford Hall "Folks" Score Conditions in West End Tenements.

The Health Board of Boston came in for much severe criticism at the weekly meeting of the Ford Hall "Folks" at Kingsley Hall, Ford Building, last night,

During the discussion of a bill to comlessees and landlords to remedy sanitary conditions in tenements, under a penalty of forfeiting rents between the time of complaint and the necessary repairs being made, much criticism of conditions in the West End took place. Many cases of tubercular disease were

laid to the condition of tenements in the West End district. One of the "Folks" said:

Men in the service realize that promotions under the present administration will be based on civil service standing of lank account, and to secure justice it will be unnecessary to employ at fabution by prices political attorneys.

"Both Commissioner Grady and try-sel! invite an absolute investigation of the conduct of the fire department."

SEEKS TU PREVENI WAGE ASSIGNMENTS

Mayor's Bill Will Affec All City Employees.

That the assignment of wages by citi That the assignment of wages by city employees has been the andoing of many men in City Hall who work for from \$15 to \$20 a week was the statement of Corporation Counsel Sullivan to the committee on judiciary yesterday \$15 a hearing on the mayor's bill to prohibit assignments by city employees and to make attachments of their wages invalid.

E. Gerry Frown, who announced his appearance as "the removed supervisor of small loans," said that the conditions or sman loans, said that the conditions in Boston in this respect are unspeakably better than they were when he took office. He agreed that there is no reason why such a law should not be made reneral in its character, but remarked 'jou will never get it through this Legislature."

Mr. Brown told the committee that in taking up one case he found that a judge of a District Court was counsel nidge of a District Court was counselfor the money leader. He took the niatter then to the attorney general but has never received an opinion from that officer.

"Just before I was to ose my official head," he said, "ap ar setuat at tormal general told me inch.

Yesterday morning The Herald, in pursuance of a duty none too well performed in this community, called public attention to the intrigue and petty politics which are effecting a demoralization of the fire department. In reply, the mayor promptly issued a broad-side it which he charged The Herald with various forms of unveracity. That broadside, which we take pleasure in printing conspicuously on this page, we urge everybody to read.

Mr. Curley has been extraordinarily successful during 14 years of political activity in "putting over" certs in projects by the very bravado with which he has concerved and executed them. That is his evident strategy now. He seeks to give the impression that the fire department, free from politics under a commissioner with whom the mayor at the time of the appointment enjoyed very slight acquaintance, is a model of efficiency. He virtually challenges The Herald to produce any evidence to the contrar.

Mr. Curley doubtless realizes that it is not a pleasant task for us to criticise, even by implication, a large body of municipal employes for whom the public has a peculiar liking. One of the seasoned rules of Expedient Journalism is "to praise the firemen." They are picturesque, they perform deeds of valor, they appeal to the public imagination. "The brave fire laddies" catch the public fancy. To criticise them is almost as "unpatriotic" as to comment dive sely on the army and the navy.

But there is a public responsibility in the matter which no igorous and independent journal can evade. The welfare of the community will not be served by everybody's saying "Peace, peace," when there is no peace, or, more specifically, by every one's praising the fire department at a time when it is riddled by politics and intrigue into a condition that spells impending demoralization. And of this 's purpose still further to speak.

AS TO THOSE GASOLENE TRACTORS.

When the purchase of motor apparatus came up some years ago, Commissioner Daly secured the services, as an adviser, of Prof. David L. Gallup of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, an expert of 13 years' experience with all kinds of motor vehicles. The American La France Fire Engine Company, the Seagrave Compary, the A. B. C. Company and others—all presented their cases. The product of the Robinson Fire Apparatus Manufacturing Company, a St. Louis concern, was rejected at the start as unsuited. But time works many changes. Today the Robinson company is supplying the city of Boston with most of its motor apparatus, and at catalogue prices. We pause to ask, Mr. Curley, if the relationship of Michael F. Collins, New England agent of this company, with one of your chief supporters in the mayoralty campaign is in any way related to this sudden change of Boston's policy?

The mayor seeks to justify this change by saying that the expert, Mr. Stewart, has been consulted in all purchases. He has undoubtedly been consulted. But is it not an expert's duty to recommend good apparatus and oppose the purchase of anything else? If so, why is it that Mr. Stewart, when chided for recommending the Robinson product, answered that, as the commissioner had wanted it, he had no other recourse? And Mr. Curley says this apparatus has not been disappointing. Why is it, then, Mr. Mayor, that ladder 15 is often last in at a box where it should have been second, at least, and that at times it has not reached a box until other apparatus had turned to go back to quarters? In fine, if bent on economy, Mr. Mayor, why have you not asked for bids on other makes of motor apparatus instead of buying whatever was offered by the company represented here by your friend, Michael F. Collins?

TO PUT THE DEPARTMENT ON A SPOILS BASIS.

We should like to relite some recent history of the fire department as disclosed in the records of the civil service commission at the State House, and ask the mayor whether he and Commissioner Grady are responsible for it, or whether the department is so out of their central that they have been powerless in the premises.

NIONS AFTER PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS

Find Out if Citizen Labor Law Is Violated.

The finance commission will be asked this week by the teamsters' unions of this city to investigate contracts to be let by the public works department, with special reference to those for the collection of ashes, garbage and street watering. The commission will be asked to to give public or private hearings, so that it can be learned officially how contractors who have underbid those that have paid the prevaling wage rate of \$13.50 a week expect to fulfil their obligations without breaking specified laws.

Statistics have been gathered by International Vice-President Harry P. Jennings of the Teanisters Union, which tend to show it is utterly impossible for some of the lowest bidders to perform the work at the figures presented, providing they live up to the terms of the contract and the "citizen labor" clause of the law.

The acceptance of these low blds, Jennings says, means that the contractor will be forced to employ aliens and boys at wages below the union standard, which also means that employes of other contractors who cannot compete with this cheap labor will be thrown out of work.

The contracts for the first time specify that the men employed shall be between 20 and 30 years of age, of good moral character, and that citizens of Soston are to have the first preference, then citizens of the state and country. The pay for these men, it states, shall not be less than \$2 a day. When contracts for this year were being prepared leaders of the unions endeavored to have a clause inserted that the contracts would be automatically broken if the prescribed terms were violated in any particular, but they have been unsuccessful in this effort, it was stated.

Seek Telephone Settlement.

At the meeting of the New England Joint Council of Telephone Employes' Unions at 24 Warren street, Roybury, yeste day, a committee was appointed to call upon the management of the New England Telephone Company in the effort to be made to bring about a settlement of the grievance of the Boston Telephone Operators' Union over the disclarge of Miss Julia O'Connor, a member of the executive board of the union, on an alleged charge of tardiness

The reinstatement of this Nellie Morrissey to the position of supervisor at the Back Bay exchange was reported by the girl operators' delegates to the council. Miss Morrissey had been demoted to the ranks. Her reinstatement was brought about after several conferences between the mena terminal part of the several conferences between the mena terminal part of the several conferences between the mena terminal part of the several conferences between the mena terminal part of the several conferences.

Contentet pass

JAN-20-1911

when Mr. Crady came into office the civil perview commission had lists of men who had passed examinations for promotion to various grades. He requested that those lists be set aside, and new examinations ordered. On the face of it this was unobjectionable, and the commission readily acceded. But as soon as the examination was ordered, the Russell Club-a political organization inside of the department-began the circulation of a petition asking the civil service commission not to hold examinations, but to allow the new commissioner to make his own promotions. These petitions soon bore names of practically all the men. Several individuals, when questioned as to why they signed the papers, said they did not like to be "squealers," thereby implying that they would have lost caste if they refused to do so.

The civil service commission gave a hearing at which representatives of the Russell Club appeared with the traditional arguments, heard every time men are determ'ned to substitute political pull for a definite ascertainment of merit. We would like to ask the mayor whether this action of the Russell Club, designed to put places it the fire department on a spoils basis, was taken with or without the knowledge and approval of the commissioner and himself. As soon as the civil service commission rejected the project something was heard about taking the petition into the courts. Nothing has yet come of that. The same apparent interests, however, have intreduced a bill into the Legislature to take away from the civil service. commission the task of holding competitive examinations for promotion in the fire department. Now are the Boston firemen doing this without the knowledge or approval of their superiors, or are they being "tipped off" to take steps to bring this result to pass?

AS TO INTERNAL DEMORALIZATION.

The mayor slides & acefully over the causes of District Chief Fox's removal to Brighton, as if relatively unimportant. Chief Fox had grown up in the service in the vitally important North and West end district and was recognized as one of the ablest fire fighters and best disciplinarians in the department. He cared nothing for municipal politics, but did his duty. He was, incidentally, very close to Chief Mullen. Here was the rub. With practically no notice, Fox was sent to Charlestown. The transfer nearly broke his heart. When he realized that he could not hope to regain his old district, he asked the commissioner for a transfer to Brighton. desiring to get array from the cramped quarters of Charlestown.

The case of Chief Sennott is not dissimilar. He had had nearly 10 years' experience in the business district, and knew every foot of it. He was a stern disciplinarian and an able fighter. But in those years he had been close to Chief Mullen, quartered in the same house on Mason street, and he, too, was marked for transfer. Chief Coulter, who succeeds him, even if Chief Sennott's equal as an efficient fire fighter, labors under the handicap of a lack of knowledge of the district which he serves.

The mayor resents our "making capital" of the promotion of Capts. Walsh and Gaffey to district chiefs. The Herald does not retreat from its position that these two were among the least efficient captains of the force. Gaffey's inefficiency had been recognized by Commissioner Grady's two predecessors, and Gaffey harrowly escaped retirement at the hands of both. Walsh in his day was an efficient and capable fire fighter, but he has grown old in the service. His age naturally gives rise to the suspicion that his promotion is merely preparatory to his retirement-on the pension of a district chief.

The old spirit of the fireman going to his task like a warhorse snorting for battle is sadly passing, until the department today exhibits in a marked degree the unfortunate tendencies of the modern era. Firemen are allowed one hour and a quarter for each meal, but by none of the rules of the game ought they to start for the meal when their apparatus has been called to a fire, and least of all to go in the opposite direction from one that threatens to prove important. And yet what do we see?

In a recent three-alarm apartment house fire, where human life was possibly involved, firemen leisurely sauntered off to their meals, while the apparatus on which they belonged was already under way. A fireman was recently accosted on the street as his undermanned apparatus was going by to a menacing blaze.

NAN-25-1911

not ablding by the prescribed decision and for performing stable work on ship? in Mast Boston below the union housewake rate of 55 cents an hour.

Secretary Joseph Twomey of the council sold the performance of the council sold the property of the council sold the council sold the property of the council sold the

Secretary Joseph Twomey of the Secretary Joseph Twomey of the council said there were about 200 members of this local eligible for "his fine bers of this local eligible for "his fine list" since the steamships Canadian and Saxonia have arrived in port. These liners are now being fitted out with stalls at the Cunard and Commonwealth piers and are scheduled to carry and 2200 horses to Europe for the cavalry of the allies.

Secretary Twomey has learned that a local 218 are doing this work as "stable" or "repair work," although the council has decided and notified them that it is considered house work and should be paid for in accordance with the agreement covering that line of work.

Franklin Mutual Ald Society.

The Ben Franklin Mutual Aid Society was organized yesterday at Commercial Hall. Washington street. Officers were elected, and it was voted to keep the charter of the new organization open until March 1, 1915.

The officers elected were: Rep. John J. Kearney, esteemed president; James McCulloch. vice-president; esteemed William Morgan, esterned recording secretary; Richard W. Farley, esteemed fir ancial secretary-treasurer: Thomas Tipping. esteemed chaplain; James Cummings, esteemed inside guard; An-Nesbit, esteemed past president; Edward Irwin, esteemed messenger; Mathew Nolan, Thomas McCallion and Andrew Nesbit, esteemed trustees.

Closing of B. & M. Freight Houses

A protest against the unnecessary closing of freight houses on the Boston & Maine railroad system will be made to the management this week by committees representing the company's union freight handlers and clerks, according to action voted at meetings of Freight Handlers' A. F. of L. Union 5572 and Freight Clerks' Assembly 1793,

Knights of Labor, yesterday.

The committees will act jointly in the matter in the effort to have the man-assement remedy what the union's of Itals term the "present injustice" be ing done to the men and merchants o Greater Boston by the continued clos ing of a number of the system's freigh houses, elthough from 300 to 500 sh ping consignments, the union official allege, are very frequently piled up ovenight because there are not enough men handle the business. caused by this piling up process is also impairing the company's business and detriment, it was stated.

Michael J. White, Alexander Ryan and John J. Malone were appointed to act for the freight handlers' union and J. Hallissy, Peter Flaherty, John Sullivan, Patrick O'Brien and M. J. Dullea will represent the freight cierks. These committees have been voted full power in the joint action to be taken to bring about the reopening of these freight houses and the consequent re-employ ment of additional members

Movement Against "Pleas-Work."

An attempt upon the part of the contractors to reintroduce the "piecework" system in men's garment work; ing shops of this city will precipitate general strike, according to Samuel Zorn, business agent of the seven Bos-

locals, which on Saturday voted in of the continuation of week-work inst piece work.

continued by page

REDUCED FIRE LOSSES.

The mayor points to the reduced fire losses of this year as evidence of the efficiency of Commissioner Grady. That is wholly illogical. We have already called attention to the reduced fire losses throughout the United States and Canada, and alluded to the reasons which have contributed in that direction, the chief of which is the coming of motor apparatus, which greatly increases the efficiency of all fire-fighters. Even a department run for politics-to favor friends and punish foes, to get contracts for political supporters and pass the horn of plenty around-cannot deprive the community of the results of the science and invention of the age.

JAN-18 1915 o trial, and it is not an unusual thing for them to crawl out from under the stairway and emerge from behind the stairway and emerge from the stai FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN WEIGHT

Work of the Boston Sealer and His Corps of Busy Deputies.

Any morning at 9 o'clock you may see in a little room on the first floor of the City Hall annex a small group of scouts in consultation over their plan of campaign for the day. The big man in the revolving chair is the sealer of weights and measures of the city of Boston. The very tall man and the very short man at his side are the deputies at large, the his side are the deputies at large, minute men who scour the whole city and respond to emergency calls. others cover the city, a district at a time, in regular order. The remaining two act as a sort of headquarters force, a garrison constantly in touch with their chief.

These men, the sealer and his 10 deputies, are the detective force upon whom hundreds of thousands of persons depend for value received in coal and ice. pills and paregoric, steak and potatoes, pills and paregoric, steak and potatoes, big rolls of print paper upon which the news of the day is put into the hands of all who read, and little packages of tea, and a thousand and one other articles of common consumption. The buyers pay in cold cash for a stipulated wantity it is the inh of Scales Change. quantity; it is the job of Sealer Charles Wooley and his men to see that they

Must Test the Scales.

Value received depends upon the honesty of the scales that are used in weighing out the commodities and the accuracy of the measures in which they are contained. Palse scales and measures in the contained of the scales are measures in the contained of the contai are contained. False scales and measures, and the man who use them, either prove to be a good day's work by mistake or with intent to defraud, Says the Sealer: "Giving short are the spoil for which these 11 men go

forth every week day in the year.

*Curious adventures come their way at times, but in the main theirs is routine work depending for its value upon the thoroughness and frequency with which lots. it is done, and the clever timing of surprise visits. Specialists in fake scales have come to know the faces of some of these deputies, but they have not been able to figure on the exact day of

a visit and therefore to get ready for it.

The scouts have tried disguises, but a little mob one day detected the false eard and general makeup and the deputy discreetly got out of the neighbor-hood. Often they hide in pairs—alvays in pairs—so that there may be sufficient syldence for the court it a case comes the curtain just at the right minute to get the cheating dealer "with the goods on." And every week they trail some coal pedler or huckster all day long and then perhaps finish without having landed the man whom they have every rea-son to suspect of taking more maney from the poor than the goods delivered ntitle him to receive.

Go Out for Day's Work.

A little after 9 they leave the City Hell for the work of the day. They will 100 appear again at headquarters until he following morning unless there is a pecial call for their return. All day ong the sealer will be at his desk, anwering telephone calls, talking cases ver with any ceputies who may get im on the wire from Roxbury, Charlestown, Orient Heights or any other part of the city, and overlooking the work of his office deputies who are testing scales and weights, plugging some to bring them up to standard, boring others to bring them down to standard, and going over all implements of trade are brought in by the various owners.

For instance: the tail deputy and the short one, who are respectively James A. Sweeney and John J Ryan, start out to pairol East Boston. They take the tunnel car or cross by the ferry to their destination, which is the Ferry avenue quarters of a large coal company. Here they look over the sales sheets and if they note that a good many small lot orders are being delivered on the premises they deduce the theory that small wagon sollers are pedding coal in 100-pound bags. Experience teaches them that these bags may be "short."

Short Sales of Coal.

Here is Mr. Brown's order-1700 pounds, Can it be that Mr. Brown intends to sell it out in 20 bags for 2000 pounds, a full ton? They find him hawking his wares in the Orient Heights section. Letting him make a delivery they stop him, take the bag delivered and weigh it, examine certificate and note the quantity stated thereupon, and find a discrepancy between the actual weight and the amount for which the customer paid. If Mr. Brown has been under suspicion for some time that one detection may

Says the Sealer: "Glving short veight on coal sold in 100-pound packges is one of the meanest deceptions which we have to deal, for the page to to the poorest persons who can afford to buy only in very small lots. Within a day or so we have had s'x such cheats in court and all were

s'x such cheats in court and all were aund guilty and fined. During 1914 were 42 such cases, the gross mounting to \$510, in amounts from \$19 to \$50. Last month ted 20. I have been impressed that a gang is at work a overcharging the poor, the chief, coming protably York, and storing their thort attle cellars, where they had recally campaigne."

On the way in from the Heights the awo deputies stop hucksters and teamsters whether they are hawking goods in tiny lots or delivering quantities for syeat concerns. The law sives they the right to hait teams anywhere, to enter stores at any time, and to examine weakly in the right to hait teams anywhere, to enter stores at any time, and to examine weakly in the stores at any time, and to examine weakly in the stores at any time, and to examine weakly in the stores at any time. ine weights and measures whenever in the performance of their duty it seems wise. Just as this pedler is about to deliver a peck of potatoes they weigh the goods. They examine the scales of this dealer with a big neighborhood business to see if they are sealed—if they are marked properly it will mean that the department has upon the delay. that the department has upon the date stated found the scales to be correct. In this shop they may find scales which seem "suspicious," whereupon they

job. Each of them has a team and wagon loaded with weights, wrenches, pincers and wires, lead seals and paper seals, drills and punches, a balance seals, drills and punches, a falance scale sensitive to a single grain and other necessary equipmer. At the morning conference ther are assigned a district to cover. They comb that district until they are sure that no scale or measure has escaped scrutiny. There is a penalty for the concealment of a scale used in the sale of goods. In all the city they have about 10,000 places to inspect. In addition, there are numbers of emergency calls. The deputies visit all garages to test the oil pumps, and by a recent statute they examine penny-in-the-slot weighing ma-

Just now the six deputies are at work in the market district. One finds a grocer whose scale is a couple of ounces off. It is a first offence. The deputy will make inquiries probably and ascer-tain if possible if the man's business to suspect him of intent to defraud. At any rate he will be warned that short weight is a violation of law, and that if the scale is found wrong on a second

Man Who Sees I hat I ou Get Your Money's Worl



(Photo by Chickering.) Charles B. Woolley. Sealer of Weights and Measures.

eputation is good or if there is reason reputation is good or if there is reason visit it will be necessary to bring him into court. These second visits are made at reasonable intervals, so that opportunity for correction of the scales

Contraded of

The sealer says: "I believe that a man's reputation is his greatest asset and I take pains not to take it away from him unless he is clearly guilty of intentional short weight. It is desirable here as elsewhere that official zea here as eisewhere that official zea should be tempered with judgment. The value of this work is not necessarily dependent upon the number of cases brought to court and the number of fines assessed. We will not unnecessarily give a man a criminal record, and we have no wish to persecute any one.

If a deputy finds a scale off he not only gives the waining, but he tage it conspicuously, often by pasting a red sticker upon the face so that it cannot be missed by r customer, and condemns the scale. The owner must not remove the tag under penalty of If a deputy finds a scale off he not \$50. It is incumbent upon him to take the scale to a maker, have it repaired and then bring it to the office in the Cit, Hall Annex for testing. If it is found correct up to its full capacity and for all its graduations the tags of guilt will be removed, the implement will be stamped and the dealer will have a warrant for its good use for one year from the stamped date.

Thus in a general way may be indi-cated the day's work of the scaler and his deputies. Mr. Wooley does not leave the office unless he is summoned in an important case. When he does go out he can "go below" in examining a hay scale, or test out a dainty apothecary's balance, with any of his deputies. He keeps his own books at his office and stays at the end of the wire for information and reports from the sleuths in the field.

May Condemn Scales.

If the sleuths find a scale so defective that it cannot readily be repaired they condemn it. If a scale is but little off and may easily be made right, they are quite likely to do the work on the spot with the aid of their traveling kit in the wagon. The biggest weighing machine they have to examine is a 200-ton scale at Hyde Park. In the automobile of the department they carry 3000 pounds in 50-pound weights, and they manage the inspection of the monster scale by testing it is sections of 20 tons each, and manipolating their weights from corner to her and thence to the centre.

The smallest scales the sal rs have to deal with are the tortion calances of the drug stores, which are graduated show five decigrams, that is, are delicate enough to mark tenths of ounces.

Some rather curious and some amazing experiences have come to these guardians of the purity of the pounds and ounces which weigh out the daily bread of the city and its daily fuel as well. One three-ton lot of coal not long a o was found 1300 pounds short. In summer the story of the selling of ice in small lots is a close parallel to the story here indicated of the winter wrestle with

the short-weight soal pediers.
Deputy Sweener who is said by his chief never to have lost a court case which he has conducted himself—"although he did lose one when he had a lawyer to aid him fight it"—tells this story of the "most amazing case" that has come under his observation:

Amazing Coal Deal.

"A certain well known coal company, incorporated concern, was under contract to deliver a certain quantity of coal through the winter to a large charitable institution. Upon a very cold day an order came from the institution for furnace coal. The company had not a pound on hand. To keep its contract it sent to a neighboring com-pany for coal, buying less than the amount wanted at the institutor, howfull are ant ordered. It was surmised that the deputies would not be out that day, it was so cold. But they were out. They stopped the wagons, noted the discrepancy between the bill and the meantity being delivered and the the quantity being delivered, and in the end the company paid a fine of \$240."

As an amusing incident consider this story

In Roxbury a Russian Jew speaking English fairly well had a scale taken away from him. In time he came to know the deputy well by sight. The instant he saw him entering his shop he darted to his cash drawer and hauled out \$5 which he forced into his hands, saying not a word, but looking him closely in the face. The deputy explained: "This will get you in had. It's plained: "This will get you in had. It's bribe," and so on. And then the very next week the dealer tried to force \$5 on Deputy Ryan in spite of what Deputy Sweeney had done.

All these deputies have learned to the preity careful, for there is an element preity careful, for there is an element Grady I had spoken to him but three Grady I had spoken to him but three behind us.

when the sealer slips out of his coat and goes to work with "the boys."

With reference to the sealer slips out of his coat and goes to work with "the boys."

and Long Island and examine the ap-paratus used at various public insti-tutions. It is interesting to note that artichokes, clams and oysters.

city which use only the very best scales District Chief Fox the transfer to that can be bought and, moreover, as Brighton was approved. morning before business starts to test

ments with hammers and axes.

The statistical report of the scaler is long and centains such itemized facts about the work of the last year as \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$T method or can point to a similar intest reweighings, 1358 packages of teal stance in the history of the fire depart.

partment, whose record based on actual upon which gasolene tructors have accomplishments achieved during the installed, have proven a sorrowful dispast 10 months warrants, without fear appointment is a deliberate lie. of contradiction, the assertion that the Boston fire department is today a more run since the tractor was installed efficient fire-fighting force than at any previous time in the history of Boston With a view to promoting disclaim department is likewise an absolute limited of the fire commissioner.

and efficiency, the fire commissioner ment with reference to fire loss and John Grady, has been given absolute Commissioner Grady assure I case freedom in the conduct of his depart the department are more than 1000 less than during a singlemont, and he shall be permitted to see se it until such time as I am satisfied

municipality. JAN 2 Many recommendations have been made by Commissioner Grady since 25

suming office and to date no single recommendation has been rejected. If politics were permitted to govern one's action or if sentiment were permitted to interfere with one's duty, men who are fathers of families would

not be removed from the fire department because of violation of rules. With reference to Commissioner Grady, it was my opinion at the time that he was selected for fire commissioner that a promotion from the ranks would be an incentive to better service in the department, based on the prospect of greater opportunity than has

ever been evidenced in the past for ad-

"Sometimes they go for a gun. We take times in my life and selected him becare also that they never get around cause, in the judgment of men in the All the time in the offices in the Hall service, he possessed to marked degree the force is busily at work testing those qualifications necessary to comscales. Sometimes scores of them are missioner to promote effi iency and to

With reference to the transfer of Dis-In addition to the places mentioned, trict Chief Henry Fox to Brighton, the deputies make trips to Deer Island Commissioner Grady informs me that his transfer from downtown to Charlestown was made solely with a view to there are now very few commodities improving discip ine and insuring necessold by dry measure. Among them are sary protection to the decrete sary protection to the downtown sec-The sealer likes to dwell upon the fact tion, and upon being transferred to that there are many large stores in the Charlestown at the personal request of

The attempt or ke pital of the every scale on the premises and make promotion of Capts. Jaffey and Walsh There was a time when the sealer had a rogues' gallery of series that have been condemned, and an interesting collection of secrepit and deceifful contraptions it was. But when present quarters were occupied a portion of the lot was dropped into the harbor and leating of the semination. It is a substitute that the semination is substituted in the lot was dropped into the harbor and leating of two manes submitted from which a semination of the semination of the semination of the semination of the semination. another portion . is smashed into frag- lection of two was made the two se-

and coffee examined, 551 coal teams intercepted and 697 peddlers stopped and their devices investigated.

In the purchasing of meter apparatus for the rice department, the commissioner in the purchasing of meter apparatus for the rice department, the commissioner in the department of the rice department of the rice apparatus for the rice department.

has had absolute authority to purchase The leading editorial in your issue of such apparatus as in the opinion of the leading. Jan. 19, is so replete with unwarranted falsehoods as to warrant the With a view to securing the most repetited that it was published without light advice, Mr. Stewart, expert on motor experts. belief that it was published without liable advice, Mr. Stewart, expert on your approval or sanction.

I have communicated with Commissioner Grady with reference to certain statements contained therein, and because of expert, has been the sole statements contained therein, and because that in justice to a municipal department, whose record based on actual the charge that the ladder trucks.

JOURNAL - JAN-71-1915 POINTS WAY FOR CURLEY

Tells Legislative Committee His Administration Made Work Available. JAN 20 1915

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, who droppe nto the legislative hearing on the un ontributed a new thought to those pres work. ontributed a new thought to use after the proposition, william B, de las Casas dayor C riev to make him undertake chairman of the metropolitan park companies that it was ome public works.

Boston for want of week. Hayor Curley, during his talk, had expressed his belief that the state could furnish employment for at least 2000 men if the state would apropriate \$500,000 towards the construction of the Old Colony boulevard and \$300,000 for a new bridge over the Neponset river.

Boston, he declared, was ready and willing to meet its reoperitorate share of the appropriations required.

"What about your own strandway proposition?" acked Senator Cavanagh.

"Our engineers have been working for two months on the plans," he said, "they are not completed yet, but I ex-pect we shall shortly have action. In addition, we propose to build a break-water 150 feet wide and two and one-half railes in length in South Poster, which which is feet wide and two and one-hair miles in length in South Boston, which will reclaim hundreds of acres of land."

On the Old Colony boulevard, he said.

citizens from all over the state would would be under the direction of the metropolitan park commission.

Wet Land Reclamation.

the Governor's plan for appropriating story custom house today under the austron, the factor specified, and in the afternoon the committee on metropolitan.

Approximately 300 attended the exercises. affairs heard the experts discuss the cises in the lofty main room of the possibilities of employment by the build-

Pleads for Women.

Bloomield.

Miss Mabel Gillespie, representing the Women's Trade Union League, said immediate action is very urgently needed. Thousands of women are out of work and while she realized that the state of the state o probably cannot find any work for then to do, she believed that the provision o work for men will very shortly result in benefit to the women. She said sne knew of one girl who, on a wage of \$ per week, is attempting to support a family of five persons, including a father who is a skilled mechanic, but who for imployed yesterday at the State House three weeks has been unable to fine

Mayor Curley was not present—indeed he had left the hearing room a few minutes before the arrival of his predecessor—but Mr. Fitzgerald did not mission, expressed his belief that it was perfectly possible to begin work at once on the rough grading of the proposed boulevard. "The rature of the work requires that it be done by contract," he said that his administration had provided money for various public improvements, but the funds were not being used, and it was getting on his conscience. He said he did not know but it was illegal, and it certainly was unmoral.

"A new public building in Roslindale, a new public building in ward 12 and a new Wayfarers' Locge have all been provided for," he said, "and the money was appropriated under the acts of is still lying idle in the treasury, while Buston for want of werk.

Flayor Curley, during his talk, had

JAN-22-1915 HOUSE EXERCISES

Criticism of the ship purchase bill which President Wilson is trying to have The cause of the unemployed was Curley, together with a detence of the discussed at some length, but no definite measure and the President by Collector In the morning, the committee on Billings, were the outstanding features agriculture listened to an exposition of of the dedication of Boston's new 32-

possibilities of employment by the building of the Old Colony boulevard in South: Boston and Dorchester.

The discussion of both propositions developed the point that the number of men who could actually be employed, would be relatively small.

No special estimate was made as to the number possible for the wet and work, but J. H. Rablin, chief engineer.

charts workers and others, while favoring the appropriations, dwelt on the almost of the appropriations, dwelt on the almost of the appropriations, dwelt on the ployment. Miss A. Wiseman said she and doubts of the ability of men accustomed to the light work of salesmanship to meet heavy laboring conditions.

Pleads for Woman.

ing indicates the interest the govern-Plans for providing work were indorsed by B. Preston Clark, representing the Lincoln House; Mr. Sterling,
representing organization, and Mayer
Ricontield. MAR

Cardinal O'Connell dwelt on the beauty of the structure. He was followed by Andrew J. Peters, assistant secretary of Andrew J. Peters, assistant secretary of the treasury, who reviewed the history of Bosten shipping. Bishop Lawrence urged business men in their commercial dealings with foreign peoples to be crupulously honest. Mayor Curley said: "I know of no greater service that is possible for you business men to ender than to present a tangible plan in the restoration of our merchant or the restoration of our mere

JAN. 21-1915 MAYON KER UKTS \$30.000 SAVING

Tech Architect Revises Plans for New Coal Pocket at City Hospital.

MAN 9 Investigation by a Technology archiect whose bill amounted only to \$900 vill result in a saving of \$30,000 in the onstruction of the new coal pocket at he City Hospital, according to the nayer. The architect who first dow the plans for this work and the ensincer at the City Hospital estimated he cost to be at least \$85,000. As a result, the city council appropriated this amount for the work.

In the meantime, however, the Tech-In the meantime, however, the Technology architect, whose name the mayor, did not give, looked over the proposition and informed the mayor that this amount was excessive. The mayor authorized him to make a thorough investigation of the situation. The architect investigated, drew new plans and estimated the cost to be only \$55,000. The mayor approved his plans and the work will be started soon. As the money appropriated by the council

the money appropriated by the council cannot readily be returned, the City Horpital department has therefore a be nee of \$30,000 in its treasury. In addition to this money, the hospital has \$200,000 available for south department improvements. The trustees believe, however, that a great part of this money should be spent in remodel. this money should be spent in remodelthis money should be spent in remodeling the West Rexbury parental school it illings, which are to be used for convalescent children. Before these buildings are officially under the convol of the hospital trustees, however, the Legislature must repeal its act of last year when it specified that these buildings shall not be used for any purpers or one year after evacuation by the boys who formerly were housed there. The mayor has filed a bill providing for this repeal.

JOURNAU - JAN-21-1915 'ALARM CLOCK CAS LICHTERS ARE CONDEMN

Fin. Com. Declares Expering money on these experiments. ment Is Up to Gas Company.

ASSERTS CITY IS

practicable.

"Alarm clock" gas lighters for Boston's street lamps, as planned by Public Works Commissioner Louis K. Rourke, were condemned by the WAYUK DEMANDS Finance Commission in a report submitted to Mayor Curley last evening.

Rourke, on Dec. 30, secured the approval of Mayor Curley for the installaon of 250 gas-lighting appliances manulactured by the Automatic Lighting Company, to be tried for three months, and if found successful and effecting a saving, to be purchased for \$12 each.

These appliances consist or clockwork which has to be wound every week and which at sunset and sunrise ignite and extinguish the street lamps which consume gas instead of electricity, and which at present number about 12,000. About 200 automatic devices of other manufacturers are also being tried out or, oral contracts by Rourke at the suggestion of the mayor, who informed building was in progress. him that if such a project was planned all types of lighters should be given a competitive test.

Fin Com's Report

The Finance Commission report asserts in part:

that report.

The Finance Commission is of the opinion that there will be no saving to the clay of Boston by automatic lighting devices under the terms of the existing contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, because an adequate clause requiring the installation of automatic lighting devices was not embedded in the contract. The commin-sion submits in support of the state-ment that there will be no saving a report of its consulting engineer, which

"The Finance Commission Selection of 250 automatic lighters is so worded that the city of Boston may be compelled to purchase the lighters, even if they are not satisfactory to the commissioner of public works.

"2-That the city of Boston has no power under the terms of the contract with the Boston Consolidated Cas Company for street lighting to compel that

rany for street lighting, to compel that company to adopt the automatic lighting devices which it proposes to purchase or has purchased.

City Wasting Money

"3-That the contractor (the Boston Consolidated Gas Company) will not accept the responsibility of purchasing and using such devices until exhaustive experiments have been made on its own account of other devices, and there is no reason why the city should be wast-

"The Finance Commission recom-

"1-That your honor take action to prevent the unnecessary expenditure of the money of the city on the purchase of automatic lighters.

"2-That your honor instruct the commissioner of public works that it is the province of the Boston Consolidated WASTING ITS MONEYGAS Company to bear the cost of perimenting with automatic lighting

Engineer Emerson Characterizes Scheme as Im-

practicable.

CHINATOWN REPORT

Building Commissioner Patrick A O'Hearn and Chairman Francis X. tionable and illegal features in connection with the health and fire hazard violations alleged to exist.

O'Hearn was also ordered to question

his building inspector in that territory to ascertain whether he knew illegal building was in progress. "If this man knew the conditions and failed to re-port them because it was not technically his duty to inspect places other than those for which legal applications had been made, he will be discharged,"

the mayor asserted emphatically.

Today the mayor will write to Police Commissioner O'Meara with reference "The present condition which the city to the clash between the head of the finds itself in as regards automatic lighting devices has resulted from the failure to follow the advice of the Finance Commission as suggested in the said he desired to study the constitution of the clash between the head of the policy of t but said he desired to study the con-tents before making any reply.

The building commissioner yesterday issued a statement in answer to Folice Commissioner O'Meara in which no explained that he was not responsible for the acts of his predecessor in office and asserted that since he had been in office the police had failed to bring to his attention a single instance of violation of the building laws in

VAN-15-1913 TODAY IN FI DEPARTMEN

District Chief Sennott Goes to Roxbury, Fox to Brighton.

COULTER CALLED TO MASON STREET

Ryder, Replaced by Sennott, Brought In to District 30.

The biggest fire department shake-up in years will be announced at roll call this morning at 10 o'clock in all fire houses, when the two newly appointed district chiefs are assigned to their berths and other district heads are sent to new scenes.

More startling than all others will be the announcement that District Chief Daniel Sennott, who has been in charge of an in-town district for years, and who Mahoney of the Board of Health were for several years has been at Mason yesterday ordered by Mayor Curley to street, will go to the quarters of Ladder detail special inspectors in Chinatown 12, Trement street, Roxbury, to take and to make detailed reports of all charge of District 8. And once more existing conditions, preparatory to a District Chief Henry Fox is ordered to wholesale cleaning out of all objec- move-this time from Charlestown to Brighton.

It was only last May that Fox was where he had been in charge for eight years, and sent to Charlestown. was considered by some a humiliating change, for Fox is known as one of the most efficient superiors in the department. Just how to regard the latest move is hard to tell. Both of these chiefs were especially prominent during the Cole-Mullen regime.

Regarded as Ideal Men

Nothing since the naming of the fire commissioner last March has proved so choice a morsel for talk among the first men as this information, which first was noised about that night. For site Sennott have a find of knowledge regarding intown buildings and were regarded as ideal men for their bertha. Neither will have a particularly hard time looking after affairs in his next section. Neither sought the chan

AMONG THE POLITICIANS





Joseph McGrath (Photo by Marceau)

ing of scrub women employed in state. city, town and couny institutions has been filed by Representative Joseph Mc-Grath of ward 20, one of the youngest members of the Leg islature. Represen-tative McGrath takes the position that if high salaried offiservice receive pen-sions when they reach the time of retirement, public ser-vants in hugibler positions should like-

wise benefit. This is

Representative McGrath's first year in public office, and he gives promise el-winning his spurs at an early date. He was born in Dorchester, and is a gradu- tion each year with pay.

A BILL to provide ate of the Everett grammar school and for the pension- Dorchester high school. He is a justice of the peace and notary public, and a member of several fraternal and social organizations

> Petitions which were introduced after the regular time for filing had expired are evidently going to have a hard time getting by the committee on rules in either branch. The first to reach the Senate committee on rules was referred on that committee's recommendations to the next Legislature without debate yesterday. The House, on recommendation of its committee on rules, did likevise on several bills, including the bill to give East Boston a chance to say whethre it wanted to be separated from Bos-

> Representative McMorrow of Boston appeared before the committee on cities pesterday in favor of his bill to give all persons employed by the city of Boston on a per diem basis a two weeks' vaca-100 22

In contrast to the state department heads who are asking increased appro priations this year. Atdj.-Gen. Cole of the militia wants \$402.327 for 1915, as compared with a total of \$421,142 appropriated for the militia last year.

The committee on election laws re ported in the House yesterday the bill filed by Representative Hull of Great Barrington, to provide that persons whose names are not on the official primary ballots shall not be nominated for office by "stickers" or by wriding their names in, unless they receive a number of votes equal to that which would have placed their names on the official ballots. Representative Sawyer of Ware dissented to the report, being the first, member of the House this year to record his dissent to a committee report.

Cleut.-Gov. Cushing drops into the House lobby now and then with his brair pipe and mixes with the members. chatting informally on political and legislative matters.

CITY HALL GOSSIP



Cornellus A. Reardon

CORNELIUS V. REARDON private secretary to the mayor, chief of the mayor's office job distribu-tion bureau, advisor to the city courscil. general manager of the de-partment heads, and, at times, acting mayor of the city, is back on the job after several weeks illness occasioned by work-ing 24-hour shifts seven days in the week and five weeks in the month. As a re-sult of his return, all City Hall has

brightened up, and the effects of the mayor's troubles, which became numerous in the last few weeks, are beginning to disappear. Although he is the real head of the mayor's office force, Reardon is on the city payroll at only 22000 a year. It is confidently expected, and just as confidently hoped, that when the new budget is drawn up, "Con" will be placed on the payroli at the salary of \$4000 that is usually given mayors' secretaries. Only recently did it become known that Coonie possessed a middle name with the initial V. Most people knew him only as C. A. R. Through some inadvertence the extra initial slipped out, and now Connie is frequently addressed by his full name. Hospital in Mattapan.

According to statements filed with the city clerk, the Public School Asso-clation was the only one of the good government forces which showed a balance in its treasury. Deficits were re-ported by both the Good Government Association and by the Ballantyne-Coulthurst-Hagan committee.

Councilman Attridge's order requesting Commissioner Rourke to include in his department estimate for the year \$100,000 for the construction of granolithic sidewalks, was passed unanimously by the council.

Councilman Collins's order calling for the municipal court judges to make a report to the city council of their work during the year will probably find favor with the judges, for most of them are quite willing to submit some sort of report that will show their accomplish-

Eddie Dunn, for nearly a dozen years political expert of the City Hall, has transferred his activities to the State House, where it is believed he will make the Governor and some of the other well known politicians sit up and take notice.

President Tom Curtir, is being congratulated for having run so well the recent whist party and dance of his organization, the Peabody Square Club of ward 24. John Hahan, special police officer in the annex, assisted the presi-

Miss Anna Walsh has been made night

Final touches are now being put on the new rooms to be occupied by the city councilmen and to be opened officially on inauguration day. So far, the councilmen have arranged their desks not more than a dozen times.

Ned Leary's office is being painted and cleaned throughout as the result of a finance commission investigation being made in the City Hall. Just as the finance commission investigators completed their work the painters finished also. This looked to some, however, as if there was some connection between the investigation and the painting. Consequently, those in charge of the painting immediately set the men to work again, in order to cast aside any suspicion that may have developed. Ned Leary's office was one of the few that had not been painted. Therefore he got the benefit of the investigation.

Dan Sheehan's careful personal attention given to the rooms in the hayor's suite at the City Hall has resulted in these rooms being kept cleaner than in any other administration.

Special Officer John Mahan, who patrols the first floor of the City Hall annex, now has a uniform all his own and no longer has to share Tom Coffey's. His is much similar in design to Tom's, but it resembles a real policeman's uniform more than Coffey's does.

Registration in the election department is heavy for this time of the year, as the result of the mayor's announce-ment that registered voters be given preference in awarding jobs, JAN-22-1915

The Mayor a Imagural Address will not be see brilling as many have been anticipating It is nearly completed, although thost of the time of the mayor of late has been taken up with the unemployed and the drafting of the budget to be presented to the City Council. The budget is almost completed, although a number of the minor departments where the figures do not fluctuate materially year from year have been left for the last because easiest to analyze.

Yesterday the mayor was away from the hall most of the day, and on sev-eral occasions Secretary Reardon had to take the skeptical into the vacant Throne Room to convince them that they were being told the truth.

The Charles Street Jail Report of the committee on prisons of the City Council is due next Wednesday, following the final meeting of the committee for the year, with Councilman Kenny as chair.nan.

This report will be brief, in comparison to the expensive and voluminous stenographic transcripts of the evidence. Because of the ill health of Sheriff John Quint, Councilman Watson, who nearly came to blows with the sheriff during the hearings, has relented some-what in aggressiveness, and Councilman McDonald, who is president of the City Council, is admittedly a candidate for Quinn's job, and for that reason, because of the cthics of this situation, not anxious to be a factor in too violent an attack.

The Board of Health Change

from the present commission of three to a one-man head will be discussed by the committee on ordinances of the City Council next Thursday. Councilman Kenny is also chairman of this com-mittee and inasmuch as this committee comprises every member of the council, the report of the committee will in all probability forecast the action of the

City Council the following Monday.

The attitude of several of the members has been openly hostile to a change from the present board. The transfer of the quarantine station to federal jurisdiction is still dangling in the air through the delay in a report from the Chamber of Commerce which was promised several weeks ago "Immediately."

The Death of Patrolman McHugh,

who for 25 years guarded the Throne Room at City Hall, will probably mean that his successor will be a man nearer the prime of life than McHugh, who was 81 years old, Patrolman Carnes, a veritable white hope, has been taking McHugh's place and admirablyirably proved the need of such a type of man by the way he has handled the occa-sional stubborn visitor who reruses to leave when asked.

Recollections of the shooting of Marth Lomasney, the attempt by Steele, the madman, to assassinate a governor at the State House and other actions by dangerous cranks would justify the mayor in asking for an active man at his door.

An Exceptionally Blind Street

so to spack, is the subject of the latest so to space, is the subject of the latest petition received by the Board of Street Commissioners. The thoroughfare in question is Nathaniei Weld road in Jamaica Plain, and according to the petitioners, traffic is impossible.

Extensions to South and St. Rose treets are asked, together with the ac-eptance of the street as a public high-

11197年公司公司公司 TO THE GOVERNOR

Mayor / Tells Police Head He Is Responsible Only to Walsh.

Mayor Curley Taply to Police Commissioner O'Meara on the dispute over the need of additional police protection h. the Fenway was short and sweet in comparison to what the politicians expected at City Hall, who were all prepared for another verbal duel such as O'Meara had with ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. The mayor's reply reads:

"I have received your letter of Jan. 19, and I note your statement that you have furnished copies to the press. have no doubt that you are doing your best to protect the people who have eccasion to pass through the Fenway. but whether you have been successful seems to be a matter of controversy, in which I desire to take no part.

"I have a notion that at the end of ne controversy you would have succeeded in making it appear that I am responsible for the neglect, if any. providing adequate police As I am in no way responsible for the conduct of the police department, and as you are responsible only to the governor, I must leave the responsibility where it belongs."

Mrs. Mary Adams Abbott, the Concord woman who started the agitation for tetter police protection in the Fenway, nor satisfied with the answer she received to her demands in the letter

Her comment on the commissioner's reply is:

menace to the girls in this lack of prop-er police protection in the Fenawy. The executive committee are Walter H. Buf-commissioner says there have been no fum, Clarence H. Poor and Andrew G real crimes except one in a year. Perhaps not crimes, as set forth in the law, but surely we are not going to permit our girls to be made to face continual insult even if it isn't classified as 'real crime.'

at the annual dinger and election of the officers of the Chauncy Hall School Alumni Association last night at the City Club. He said:

"Boston must cease growing haphazard. She must grow along the lines of constructive plans. Boston cannot remain for all time a city with street facilities for 100,000 while doing the business of 2,000,000 people," he said.

"A force of 5000 militiamen is not sufficient to prevent the landing of foreign enemy which looks with cov ous eyes on the two billions of treasure in Roston

"Boston must have more than a fine spirit; she must have materials for defense and organization to resist a determined enemy. This we owe as a heritage to our posterity, if thing more."

Opposes Decision Recall

Judge John H. Hardy of the Superior Court, speaking on the duties of judges,

"A judge must have the backbone of an oak, not like that of a willow. He must have firmness, but not the firmness of obstinacy. It is unthinkable that the American people will ever consider recalling decisions of an important judicial nature. If they do, we will have the anarchy of the Mexican government,"

Franklin H. Sargent, president of the American Academy of Dramatic Art of New York, also spoke.

Officers Elected

The toastmaster was Odin Robe These officers were elected:

President, Judge Robert G. Harr. from Police Commissioner O'Meara to vice president, Professor Joseph In Beale; second vice president, Odin 1773. erts; third vice president, Frederick B. "I have not exaggerated any of the Hall; secretary, Waverly T. Wonson

Letters of regret were received from Baron Kikkama of Japan, and Richere M. Bartleman, American consul at Clen fuegos, Cuba, both old Chauncy Hai School boys.

JAN-27-1915

COOLIDGE RAPS THE HAPHAZARD CROWTH OF HUB

Must Enlarge Along Lines of Constructive Plans, JAN He Asserts.

"The Future of Boston" was discus by J. Randolph Coollige, ex-president of the Bestyn Chamber of Commerce. FEB-1-1915

Dr. William J. Gallivan, the third member of the old Board of Health which was abolished last Saturday by unanimous vote of the City Council in order to permit the establishing of a single-head health board, has written to the Finance Commission for a stenographic copy of his evidence to be used to refute the assertion made to the effect that he was the man who furnished the Finance Commission with certain facts concerning Chairman Francis K. Mahoney.

Chairman John R. Murphy of the Fi-

name Commission submitted the request from Dr. Gallivan to the conmission and informed Dr. Gallivan in a letter that he would advise him later as to whether a stenographic copy will

as to whether a stenographic copy will be allowed for his personal use. In this letter Chairman Murphy said: "In your evidence you made no such In your evidence you made no such statement in reference to money hor rowed by Dr. Mahoney. The information in regard to this financial makes came from another source. You was not a voluntary witness and your statement as the statement of the s

AMERICAN - JAN-22-1915

O'Meara made that decialation to a little less than human beings in gerry Brown, formerly Supervisor order to protect myself. In my own office I installed a double phone, so that even in my conversations I brown to the Legislative Committee that was said." on Rules.

O'Meara's declaration was mad

During the hearing on Mr. Brown petition for a legislative investigation of his removal from office, he said was generally admitted he was equipped with sufficient authority to require action by the police when he this week transmitting to their companies.

Governor Walsh has frequently said are with us."
to the Legislature that the duty of appointing a commissioner for the police department of the city of Boston should not be confined to the State

"I have yet to hear the text of the charges. I have yet to stand face to face with those who accuse

e," said Brown.
"Was I removed because I reached into the banking houses which had connection with the loan sharks? Was I removed because I reached into a trust company and compelled the surrender of a note? "IN WORLD OF GRAFT." 82 191

"Was I removed because in the centre of the easiest graft in the country I was so much of a knavo or fool I refused to profit by my

opportunities?
"Was I removed because it was desired to make this office a graft

"The Governor in his place was the prosecutor. He said: 'Shall we drop this here or shall I send it to

the district attorney?
"'Governor,' I said, 'do you think
that L a sworn off or holder, would

ADMIS suborn a trime? Take it to the district attachey if you wish, "And did they?" drawled President Coolidge, who was sitting at the head table.

"I have not been summonsed yet." said Brown.

"Graft-it was a world of graft in which I moved. It was a world of "You are the only man who is m to have me make the first misstep and then to profit. I was obliged Police Commissioner Stephe to treat the lenders as something O'Meara made that declaration to la little less than human beings in

Mr. Brown said, during a discussion relative to the police authority of the Supervisor of Small Loan Ager Urge Society Women cies.

guire action by the police when it this week transmitting so desired.

The police power which Mr. Brow averred is vested in the Supervisor of Small Loan Agencies is prescribed a follows in Section 2 of Chapter 7. For the Acts of 1911:

"It shall be the duty of the distriction of the supervisor in enforcing the provisions of this act, and of any resultations made hereunder by him."

The police power which Mr. Brow average of the appeal issued by the Woman's Board of Trade, composed of the best commercial women Massachusetts, to society women of the United States, requesting women of wealth to buy cotton goods, and to remember charity begins at home and to cooperate with the commercial women and keep billions of wealth in the United States which has here—the or the commercial women and the police of the United States, requesting women and to cooperate with the commercial women and the commercial women and the police of the United States, requesting women and to cooperate with the commercial women and to cooperate with the commercial women and to cooperate with the commercial women and to women and the police of the United States, requesting women and to cooperate with the commercial women and to women and the police of the United States, requesting women and the united States women and the police of the United States, requesting women and the united States women and the united States women and the united States which has here.

by Mr. O'Meara's declaration h markets of the world.

subscribes to that authority and t , "We appeal to the wealthy woman in every section of this country." the Woman's Board of Trade urges, to or to the city which pays his salary Mr. O'Meara's statement fails t subordinate himself to the Governo of the Commonwealth, by whom he is appointed.

But the act which created the office production of cotton in the South we of the Police Commissioner of Boston should help the commercial and agriculties. We production of cotton in the South we of the Police Commissioner of Boston should help the commercial and agriculties. That act provides as "The women of New England should know well what their duty should be know well what their duty should be

"Said Police Commissioner may be know well what their duty should be removed by the Governor, with the Patronize American - manufactured advice and consent of the Council, forgoods and not imported goods as such cause as he shall deem suf-heretofore. The great middle class ficient." needs no advice from us, because they

Mr. Brown was advised that the Legislative Committee would like to have him appear again on Monday, to conclude his testimony. It was fairly evilent he had won a majority of the committee for an investigation. "I have yet to hear the the charges TRAFFIC UNION

Mayor Curley recommended a great union freight and passenger system and the abolition of the Union Freight Railroad that costs Boston shippers \$500,000 in transfer charges alone every year, in his inaugural message at the first meeting of the new City Council today.

Personal pledges that he will have erected a new school administration building in the immediate future, give South Boston a two-mile bathing beach of white sand, favor a new botanical building, as well as a big rose and rhododendron garden in Fenway, also featured message.

The Mayor further urged the City Council to help him lay new canitary and noiseless pavements through

the city, to secure a better connecting link with Quincy, and to institute a tree-planting campaign that shall result in a more beautiful city.

Henry E. Hagan, the only new member of the council, with Councillors John A. Coulthurst and Walter Ballantyne, the two re-elected members, and the six hold-over members, applauded these constructive sugges-

BIG FINANCIAL SAVINGS.

Reviewing the administration accomplishments during the past year the Mayor asserted that:

\$1.160.000 had been saved the city in the new ten-year lighting contracts.

\$1,100,000 had been paid out in laying out private-way streets as public highways.

\$1,250,000 had been expended on trunk and open-brook sewer work alone.

More than a \$1,000,000 had been

paid for City Hospital improvements during the year.

Provision had been made for the best convalescent hospital in the country at the old Parental School grounds.

Building operations had increased \$25,000,000 during the year, throughout the city as a whole.

LOWER DEATH RATE.

The death rate in Boston was the lowest in its history and the fire losses far lower than last year.

Twice as much was paid to needy mothers under the widows' pension act and no poor woman was denied assistance.

Sprinkler systems and fire escapes had been put on all public lodging houses and all private hospitals.

More than 200 dilapidated buildings had been demolished after being condemned as fire traps daring the year.

That this record of accomplishments was due in large part to the co-operation of the City Council, the Mayor asserted, was unquestioned. He also pleaded for a continuance of the same friendly spirit this year.

JAN-1915.

Dr. Richard H. Creel of the Federal Health Service is Mayor Curley's first choice for the new \$7,500-a-year place on Boston's single-headed health commission.

The Mayor today said he was prepared to go to Washington, it necessary, and lay the question before Dr. Creel in an effort to induce him to accent.

That Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the present Board of Health, and Dr. P. H. Muliowrey of the board will be provided for when the reorganization comes the Mayor's friends

gamzation comes the Mayor's friends say is assured.

The present plan is to make them deputies, with \$4,000 salaries, but in the event of Mayor Carley falling to secure Dr. Creel as this commissioner, Dr. Mahoney may be given

AMERICAN - JAN-22-191)

"Just so long as we permit the cap italists, anarchists, Industrial Workers of the World and Socialists to provide panaceas for national evils just so long will economic problems cry aloud for solution," declared Mayor Curley at the dinner of the associate members of the Ninth Regiment at the Copley-Plaza.

"In a nation founded on the ideal of equality of opportunity, human right:

should continue paramount to dividends made possible by inhuman questionable and wanton methods.

"Just so long as dividends are regulated by starvation wages with their toll of dead babies through lack of nutrition, with their toll of young manhood and womanhood sent to an end of the second proposed in the proposed manhood and womanhood sent to an "I do not yet know just what the early grave through tuberculosis or Mayor objects to, but think it must early grave through tuberculosis or kindred maladies, just so long will be the hospital scene in the last act, when the soldier is cursing on his dying bed. The language I have put

this country of a law to regulate the worst at that. hours of labor for men, women and NOT AN ATHEIST. children, the absence of a national "War is brutal, there is no doubt minimum wage law, the failure to of that, and it is my belief the public

JAN-6-1915 NOT SWEARING. MANG

"Damn" may be used in the Toy Theatre "Across the Border" play, but not undeleted damns, according to a ruling by Mayor Curley today.

The Mayor will not close the theatre. Neither will he attend tonight's performance, statements to that effect in the morning papers notwithstanding. The statement that he would order all exclamation point words cut out of the text of the play and substitute "O, Pickles!" also is classed as unfounded.

"A simple 'damn' isn't swearing," the Mayor asserted. "If the Toy Theatre people don't go further than this, they'll not be disturbed. But oaths are not necessary for dramatic effect, not even in a so-called war play, and will not be per.nitted

in the Toy Theatre or any other public place of amusement. They have agreed to cut out the trimmings and confine themselves to simple camns, and I shall not close the theatre as a consequence."

MISS DIX DEFENDS PLAY.

Miss Dix defended her play today. She said:

"To me it is a shocking condition that allows a play to be ordered from the boards at a moment's notice and without warning. This play of mine has had a long and successful run in New York city without a word of criticism of the nature given it by Mayor Curley. It is to be published by Henry Holf word for word.

"The Peace Society has endorsed

of the anarchist, the Industrial Work- into the mouth of the expiring man is er of the World and the Socialist. just such as one finds again and again er of the World and the Socialist.

"The absence on the statute books I went to the English author for my of the various Commonwealths of military slang, and did not take the

provide a merchant marine, the pres- may well have vivid object lessons, provide a merchant marine, the pres-may well have vivid object lessons, ence of racial and religious hatred, even in this country. I trust no one safeguard the home life of America wrote the line 'Dribbling their prayers or regulate divorce, are all worthy an atheist; not in the least, but my of our best thought and effort." so through the effect of wholesale

MAYOR TO ATTEND FAIR FOR BELGIANS

Tonight is Mayor night at the Kermesse Flamande in Horticultural Hall and Mayor and Mrs. Curley will attend.

A feature that is attracting much attention is the silhouette table of Miss Genevie G. Ross of No. 25 Hancock street. Miss Ross studied the art of silhouette making in Paris and accepted the invitation of E. S. Mansfield, Belgian consul, to aid the

Nearly 80 pictures and sketches by Boston artists are on exhibition, many of them scenes in Belgium. many of them scenes in Belgium. These pictures are to be sold at bargain prices for the benefit of the Kermesse. The most prominent artists in the city have contributed to the exhibition, among them W. Churchill. Leslie P. Thompson, Resamond L. Smith, Laura-C. Hills, Mary Neal Richardson, Herbert Brown and Harriet B. Newhall.

Harriet B. Newhall.

The concert hall, where a remark able program is given every hour and the cafe chantant, where the new dances are seen, are popular.

JAN-7-1915.

Mayor Curley, after a conference this afternoon with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, announced that S. Hooper - Hooper, Boston's social arbiter, had been within his right under the law in keeping the dancing at the society assembly and ball in the Copley-Plaza going until 4:29 o'clock this morning-more than two hours after the hour set by the Mayor for the dancing to stop.

With this aunouncement the dove of peace settled over the exclusive social set which had been stirred by reports that the Mayor "might make it hot" for them for refusing to obey his order to quit dancing at 2 a. m.

The Mayor delved into the laws covering his powers of granting and revoking licenses. He believed that he could revoke the Copley-Plaza's ballroom liense if he found out the hotel had permitted the one-stepping to keep up after his early morning limit.

PRIVATE DANCE.

The Mayor found out that in 1904 Mr. Babson, then corporation counsel, had ruled that dances held in public halls, provided no tickets were sold, became private affairs. In other words the dance was the same as the strictly private home dance.

The law declares the dance of this kind to be distinctly not a public dance, and nence the society assembly and ball, being of this kind, was beyond the Mayor's jurisaiction.

Apparently this means that fature Apparently this means that future assemblies of Boston society may dance darkness to dawn if they went to, despite the Mayor's desire to have not dancing whatever after 2 a.m. it developed this afternoon that Hooper-Hooper did not give a personal promise that the dancing would be discontinued at 2 this morning.

Last night over the telephone the Mayor told Hooper-Hooper and Philip

Mayor told Hooper-Hooper and Philip S. Sears of the committee in charge of the ball that the dancing must cease at 2.

HUNG UP RECEIVER.

"What could you do if we didn't stop," asked Hooper-Hooper.

"I could revoke the license of the Copley-Plaza ballroom," the Mayor is quoted as replying,
Hooper-Hoper hung up the re-

Later Manager Fogg of the Cep-ley-Plaza called up License Commis-sioner Casey, inquired about the mat-ter, apt is quoted as having said that he thought the dancing would be stopped at the hour desired by the

Mayor Curley said he had no desir

Mayor Curley said he had no desir to injure the Copley-Plaza, adding that he realized it represented an investment of millions of dollars.

It was suggested that an ordinance might be framed which would believe all dances under the farmed which would believe that the control of the control

RECORD- JAN-22-1914 Irish Are Centre of Onslaught

Curley Bludgeons J. F. Moors

LATTER REFERRED TO IRISH IN POWER

"Puritan Passed Maglo-Saxon Make 2 Better Resign," Says Mayor

The merry war between Mayor Curley and John F. Moors of the Finance Commission has brought the Irish into the forefront with a reply from the Mayor to Moors' speech before the women's department of the National Civic Federation at a Back Bay meeting Wednesday.

Moors was quoted as saying that the descendants of famine-stricken Irish are now politically dominant in Boston, and that the "highly educated portions of this community seem ready to forfeit, so far as Boston is concerned, the self-government for which their forefathers fought the War of the Revolution."

Mayor Curley wields a heavy bludgeon in defense of the Irish in a reply to Moors in which he says that "the Puritan has passed; the Anglo-Saxon is a joke; a newer and better America is here." The Mayor suggests that Moors resign as unfit.

And Moors comes to the rescue with a statement in which he says he was misquoted. And there you are.

Scores Political Inactivity of Rich

Here are some of the things Moors is quoted as saying:

"Not a rich man's son, under 40 years of age, today is taking any important part in the political life of this city.

"Boston became a city nearly 100 years ago, with English traditions. A generation later the potato famine in Ireland drove hither for a refuge thousands of suffering people, mostly peasants.

"The third generation of these famine-stricken peorle is now politically dominant in this city

Their ancestors were united by English oppression and absentee landfordism into a compact mass of antagonism to all things Anglo-Saxon.

"We Anglo-Saxons gave them refuge here, but socially, racially, industrially and religiously the welcome was not of a kind to break the mass into individual units.

"When they became numerically supreme, as in time they did, they became also politically supreme, to our exclusion."

Mayor Roundiy Berates Moors

The Mayor's statement reads in part:

"Mr. John Moors seems to be another illustration of the old aphorisms that 'Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' If we are to measure a man's mind by his utterances, by the expression of what he calls his thought, he is a singularly unphilosophical person, possessed of a muddled mind in which inherited prejudice does duty for opinion.

"Before the woman's department of the National Civic Federation in the Back Bay Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Moors walled for an hour the political decadence of the age in Boston; and wept for the grand old days when the Hub was a big provincial village, where the dominant element of the day dealt in cod fish and rum, and there were no reformers to disturb; nor auditors to annoy, the Anas zealously as they prayed in their meeting houses.

-more Irish peasants-who landed work the Anglo-Saxon clods and farm later she died. laborers had been imported to do a rich and educated the children of the of prisoners entering the jail. imported-in-bond Anglo-Saxon peasants of England, became our best people and in a position to pity, patronize and persecute the new comers.

"What Mr. Moors fails to realize is that his peculiar mental and physical con ition has rendered him unfit to represent modern Boston and that the public good and his private views require his prompt retirement from all public office. He is not psychologically a safe man to entrust with public interests demanding the exercises of plain justice and good judgment; no has ceased to be able to look at the affairs of an American city with American eyes; and as his usefulness has ceased he should get down and out of the Finance Commission voluntarily or otherwise."

Moors Says Mayor Has Misquoted Him

John F. Moors, last night, gave out the following reply to Mayor Curley's statement:

"As the Mayor's statement is read to me over the telephone late tonight, I do not recognize either what I said or the spirit in which I said it. I was urging the audience, which I addressed, to do their part in our common citizenship, and thus help to promote general good fe ling. It was my purpose to foster g od will.

"The Mayor, on the contraty, seems to me to be trying to stirup ill-will on the part of the citizenship of Boston. In distorting my remarks he is unjust, and the spirit in which he has issued his statement must, think, convince all citizens who like fair play, that he is seeking to make political capital for himself, regardless of the interests of all of us, who are all alike Americans.

Dr. Cilley, Jail Physician, Not Always on Hand

The committe on prisons of the City Council, on a visit to the Charles st. jail ,yesterday afternoon, found that Dr. Orrin G. Cilley was still jail physician, despite the request of last year's committee that he be removed.

The committee, Councilman Watson, Hagan and Ballantyne, also obtained an admission from Dr. Cilley that he did not make a point of being at the jail when prisoners arrived or left. They found also that there was not a single oven at the jail-that all food was boiled; that eight prisoners had died within the past 12 months and that in nany cases two prisoners were allowed to sleep in the same cell, although this is a violation of the law.

Watson asked Dr. Cilley, who stood glo-Saxons who preyed on the city near him, what treatment had been given to a woman who had died. Dr. Cilley then poured over the books "Then came the deluge and the Irish and announced treatment had been given two days after the wamon had here poor, vigorous and free, to do the been admitted and that two days

Upon further questioning by Watcentury before by fish and farm cor- son, Dr. Cilley admitted he made no porations. By the banishment of the record of the superficial examinations

> ALL THE SINISTER methods by which politicians for a purpose seek to win, will presumably be tried in the campaign to prevent the election of Messrs. Attridge, Collins, Kenny and Stor.ow to the Council. The "Phillips" leiter, exposed yesterday is a fair sample of the method. This letter, as the news columns showed, purported to be in favor of the election of these men, but aligned them with a programme which, were it theirs, would cost them many votes. These four candidates have made it clear that they do not stand for those things for which they were repret sted to stoad, in the "Phillips" letter. The fraud is transparent, and will do little damage.

W may expect similarly sinister tetempts in this campaign, and some of them may be made so late as to prevent refutation.

and must be a very powerful incentive behind such work. Playing a crooked game will not, we believe, succeed. Messrs. Attridge, Collins, Kenny and Storrow are known men. They have official records, standing. They make a clean appeal for votes. We believe the intelligence of the public is too keen to be humbugged such stuff as "Phillips" letters; but the warning having been given by Mr. "Phillips," voters may be on their guard.

LITICIANS AMONG TH





To ask for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 in the face of the present economical inten-tions of the Legislature requires courage and a good cause, and Representative George J. Wall of ward 16 possesses both. He has filed a measure calling for the ap-propriation of \$1,-900,000 for the 000,000 for construction of the metropolitan insane hospital. The land on which the hospital will be erected

George J. Wall was recently pur-chased, near the school for the feeble-minded in Waltham. Representative Wall had charge in the Hoperschauve wan nad charge in the House last year of the hal for the purchase of the land, and now wishes money appropriated to complete the work. He says that he has no desire work. He says that he has no desire to no counter to the economy program, but declares the fact that there is genuine need of the hospital should make his measure an exception to the general rule. He further says that it was generally understood at the time the land measure went through last year, that an appropriation was to be made this year in order that work of construction might be started as soon as possible. Another point he makes is that the work would give needed emmade this year in order that work of

tions, which reported out the land purchase bill. He was placed on mercantile affairs this year and elected clerk.

Illusion?

(New York Sun.)

Mr. Ralph Lane, the "Norman Angell" of "The Great Illusion," seems to be trying to create another great illusion. He prattles amiably about the opportunity of the United States to become "the centre of a new world state," a "neutral arbiter" and so on.

This would be harmless enough were it not that at Washington there seems to be an anxious watchful waiting for a chance to make a great stroke in the peacemaking and arbitration line. Healer of the wounds of war, bearer of the olive branch among the nations, the prospect is alluring to a brooding, generous purpose inspires these dreams of padlocking the gates of Janus, some or many Americans may be a little weary of hearing now or then that this or that policy must not be adopted be-cause it would or might injure the position or the hopes of the United States

as a peacemaker or arbitrator.

How does anybody know or what How does anybody know or what reason has anybody to believe that Eu-

ploy agent to many in this period of general depression. Representative Wall is now serving his second term in the House. He was a member last year of the committee on public institutions which required out the land wire the l be held Monday evening next in Historic he held Monday evening next in Fischer Hall, 1651 Washington street, Boston. President M. Frank Gillespie of East Boston is opposed for re-election 'oy William J. Kennedy of Brookline and the fighting is warm. For vice-president, Michael Tucker of Chelsea an dent, Michael Tucker of chesia and Ariel A. Wells of Boston are putting up stout battles. James Hain of Boston, the popular secretary of the organization, is without opposition for re-election, and the same is true of Jesse A. Phillips of Roxbury, the financial secretary, and John Noopan of Roxbury, the treasurer. John L. Kirby of Charles-town is without opposition for election as sergeant-at-arms and Nicholas J. Lewis of Everett for election as conductor.

> constitutional committee on amendments will hold a hearing on the woman suffrage amendment Monday morning. The usual arguments will be The woman surrage amendment Monday morning. The usual arguments will be made, but it is generally expected that as the amendment went through the Legislature last year it will not be stopped now, so that it can go to the voters at the state election this year for authoral at relection. for approval or rejection.

> Representative Lomasney made maiden speech of the year in the House yesterday, but it was a formal affair without the usual punch.

JAN-22-1915

THE FIRE CONTROVERSY The Herald's purpose in such further attempts to throw light on the We have been much gratified by the situation as it may make will not be receipt from Mayor Curley of an in- to be controversial, but primarily to telligent and earnest letter in which give to the mayor the backing of pubhe tells us of his determination to in- lie opinion in such improvements as vestigate the fire department. While he may sincerely seek to bring to we regret that he has not taken this pass. Because of the inevitable action before, it is better late thar leaguing of the interests on the innever, and we trust a substantial bet. side, an independent outside inquirterment of the fire department wit er like The Herald may at times follow Mr. Curley's efforts. Such a speak from a point of vantage. On result would please The Herald far this account, The Herald will hold itmore than a continuance of any con-self free to utilize its own columns. troversy in its own columns, however, as the situation may seem to require

JAN-24-1915 NFLUX OF TRAMPS TAXES LODGINGS

Provides Benches and Chairs When Supply of

600 of these were accommodated. Of this number 23 were women, whose new lodging house on West Brookline street will not be formally opened until logicarrow, and the women who found shelter were housed in the emergency quarters in the Chardon street home.

The new municipal lodging house in Blossom street was filled to the doors. A conference of the overseers of the poor with Mayor Curley led to the putting in of benches and chairs for such as could not be accommodated with beds, and as a result the basement and corridors were filled.

At the Wayfarers' Loave Supt. Harney reported that the . " for space was nearly at great as Friday nich. before the new lodging houses were w known among the tramps who are ly to seek free lodgings. The . ing house just completed began it second day yesterday and proved that its coming was at a very auspicious time,

The South End lodging house on Way

street was also crowded, and chairs and benches were used.

Of the crowds at the municipal houses only 5 cent. of the men came from Boston. The rest had drifted in from outside towns and clies, when it outside towns and cities, where it was reported that Boston would take care of the homeless.

CHANGE IN CITY HALL STAFF

ample its material for so doing, and as well as to supplement the mayor; however well convinced that these official activities. data would carry conviction with al

judicial onlookers.
We shall endeavor to co-operate with the mayor in such ways as lie in our power, even though in his own capacity as chief executive he has a much wider opportunity to compel the disclosure of the facts than can any outside observer or commentator. Both sets of inquirers, however, are sure to run up against the unwillingness of the serious-minded men in the department, no matter how much they deplore existing conditions, to give testimony that might be regarded as contrary to the spirit of the corps, or liable, by creating antagonisms, to lead to their eventual sepcration from its pay-roll. For the whole service is honeycombed with intrigue to an extent that almost passes belief.

MONITOR JAN. 24,1915 MEN REPORTS AT YHALL TODAY of the 17 men discharged.

Inspector in the Street Paving the city's service long before this time. Division, Is Told That Posi-

nothing for him to do in that his position quent discharge from the service of the as chief inspector in the street paving Reorganization of the department of division no longer existed, the office having been abolished Saturday.

turned to prevent his reinstatement.

in the water service, one of the dis-with men of different political belief charged employees, today was given a from the one now prevailing at city position in the office of J. Alfred Mitchell, hall. city auditor. This appointment was Mayor Curley says he has introduced made by Mr. Mitchell after he had con-a bill in the Legislature to add 50 cents ferred with Mayor Curley and obtained to Boston's tax levy to give him \$750,000 his approval. Mr. Swan formerly re more for the streets of Boston. He adceived \$2000, but had to start in his new mits that his economies this year in service in 1875.

to bear upon Mayor Curley for reinstate-added to the tax levy and \$150,000 ment of certain of the men. Others in the which can be saved in the department of service who believe their places may be public works after his "reorganization" abolished are doing all they can to avert has been completed and the special outsuch an outcome.

Carleton E. Brett, master of the citybe about \$1,150,000 available for work institution on Deer Island, has tendered on the streets. With this money availhis resignation to Mayor Curley, to take able, the mayor said he planned to expend effect tomorrow. The mayor declined to about \$60,000 a mile or street work and

say when he received this resignation pave 20 miles a year.

Asked "Was it requested?" the mayor The mayor says it would be his efanswered "Yes." fort to extend rather than to lessen

Mayor Curley said he has not as yetthe amount of contract work done by appointed Mr. Brett's successor. He ad the city. He announces that he would mitted having offered the place to John favor the shifting of men from depart-Horen, chairman of the commissioners ments notably inefficient in their work of the city statistical department, but to other places in the city service where added that Mr. Koren, who recently was less active men are needed and where appointed by President Wilson to repre-there is a surplus in income as in the sent the United States on the interna-water department, and thus remove some tional prison commission, declined. The of the hindrances in the way of more mayor said that he did not contemplate active and effective city work. making any more changes at Deer Island

Atty. William R. Scharton today again said that it is his intention to file a petition with the mayor for removal of David B. Shaw, commissioner of penal institutions.

"right off."

Asked if Samuel E. Tinkham, acting head of the bridge and ferry division has resigned, the mayor today denied this but said such resignation and others would be accepted if offered and the

The mayor said that a list of appointments would be issued tonight from his office. It is understood that some of these are to be promotions to fill positions created to care for the duties that until Saturday came under the direction

Mayor Curley said Saturday afternoon that the long-delayed reorganization in the department of public works was at Lloyd H. Chase, Former Chief hand, and that some of the men he had discharged should have been put out of

Frank A. McInnes, deposed engineer of the sewer and water division; Bliss W. tion He Held No Longer Exists Robinson, deposed superintendent of Lloyd H. Chase, one of the 17 city officials discharged by Mayor Curley to take effect Saturday noon, reported for duty today at the office of Bernard Kelly, chief cierk in the public works department, and was informed that there was nothing for him to do in that his works. main sewerage works, and Storrs L.

many at city hall to have political sig-Mr. Chase in his contest for reinstatenificance, and while it is not openly
ment to temperature. A icos steed by
charged that race and religion are mixed
in the discharge of the 17 men, it is stood that he reported for duty today in declared by several men high in the order that no stone might be left un-city's employ that but one of the men dismissed was of the Roman Catholic Joseph W. Swan, former deposit clerk faith and that he had long "trained"

place at \$1800. He entered the city's the public works department have been service in 1875.

Every possible influence is being brought fares. He declares that with 50 cents lay of funds for paving that there will

\$350,000 worth of fresh beef to France. Imports came from all parts of the world with an increase of \$6,000,000 over the total of last month. A large part of the receipts was made up of wool and hides from South America,

Australia and England, cotton from Egypt and sugar from Cuba.

Due to the high prices received for war supplies and foodstuffs and the increased demand for American made goods caused by the European conflict, figures for the United States show a slight decrease in imports for the year and an increase in exports of nearly 68 per cent over last year.

Another result of the war in Europe is shown in the decrease in imports into Boston from Europe of over \$39,000,-000 for the year and an increase in imports from other countries, principally South America and Africa, of enough

JAN. 26, 1915 ORT OF BOSTON FOREIGN TRADE FOR LAST YEAR

Gain Over 1914 Amounts to Nearly \$57,000,000 Export Figures Are Encouraging, Showing Generally Big Gains

The total foreign trade of the port of Boston for 1915 gained almost \$57,000,-200 over that of 1914, says the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. bought \$46,000,000 -orth from Europe and sent in return \$111,000,000; \$22,000,-000 worth of imports were received at the port direct from Asia and only \$200,-000 worth were shipped thereto in return: \$14,000,000 worth were bought from Australia and New Zealand and \$110,000 sold in return. We imported \$22,500,000 worth from Africa, shipping in return \$1,700,000. Boston purchased \$37,000,000 worth from \$1,700,000 worth from \$1,000,000 worth. Cha bluce trad at the port was also against Boston, with Central America by over \$800,000, with the West Indies by over \$14,000,000, and Canada and Mexico by over \$7,000,000.

The total trade of the port for December reached one of the highest totals of the year \$29,000,000. The export figures are particularly encouraging in that though the greater part of our shipments were to the United Kingdom -amounting to about the same total as last month-there was a decided increase in the amount shipped to other courtries. Shipments of leather to Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Cuba and the Netherlands were heavier than previous months and for the first time a shipment of wheat was made to Greece, due to the war activities in eastern Europe. Another shipment due to the war was

TRANSCRIPT - JAN-24-1915

Denosed

Institution Satisfied with Not Methods

Made Visit There in Regard to Charges

Petition for Removal of Sheehan and

Shaw

241915 been so Deer Island reforms rosy as the public might assume from certain reports. Today Mayor Curley started a reform of his own by requesting the resignation of the master, Carleton L. Brett, as a result of a visit he paid to the island last Saturday afternoon to make an inquiry regarding charges of poor food and inhumane treatment of resisoners.

The mayor was escorted about by Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw, but he talked with employees and prisoners without their company. Mr. Brett had come to Boston Saturday morning much aroused over the reports in Friday night's papers that he was a target of criticism. In fact, he desired that the mayor inspect the institution to determine for himself whether there was any truth in statements that prisoners were being practically starved or that solitary confinement or other disciplinary measures were not warranted.

The mayor, while not making any criticism of the Deer Island House of Correction traceable to his visit, announced rather reluctantly that he had asked the master to resign. He told the newspaper-men that they could use their own intelligence whether Brett had been handling the institution satisfactorily. There had been a rumor that if Brett were forced out the mayor would find another place for him at No such admission came a fair salary.

from the mayor today.

It is known that the mayor has been keeping close watch on Deer Island since Commissioner Shaw was appointed. chose Shaw because of his fearlessness in handling men, and carefully instructed him what reforms he desired made. The chief reforms related to the disuse of drugs among prisoners and employees and greater respect for authority. Shaw went to work and made drastic changes in the course of a few months. He knew FBrett as a former Boston patrolman and believed that he (Brett) would make a good man to carry out his ideas.

During the summer the reaction began. At the time when the newspapers were announcing the elimination of drugs at the island, success with crops, greater comfort of prisoners, a deeper respect for disciline, criticisms began to be heard at City Hall that Shaw's régime was heartless in many respects, that the food was poor and treatment of unruly prisoners severe.

The mayor went to the island one morning at seven o'clock, when he was least expected, took breakfast with the prisonand inspected the prisons. He was plainly dissatisfied with what he saw and heard. Sugar had given way to molasses, fish was being served four times a week, coffee was upplanted by coos shells. The mayor ordered the fish reduced to two times weekly, the reappearance of sugar and coffee, and made other suggestions.

Some time ago there was an outbreak on the island which would have proved serious had it not been discovered in time. The facts were given in court when a pris-

BRETT FORCED TO RESIGN oner came up. Much corrected of the dapart nent followed, which the mayor came to Boston daily, told their stories to politicians, and the stories were not complimentary to the management. Then came the announcement from William R. Scharton, the attorney, that he had petitions for the removal of both Commissioner Shaw and his deputy, George H. Sheenah The petitions are expected to be filed this afternoon. The mayor said today that he had not considered the removal of those two officials, and Commissioner Shaw declared that no such action was contemplated, so far as he knew.

The mayor offered the post of master at Deer Island to John Koren, chairman of the municipal statistics department, who is known as a student of criminology but he declined owing to an appointment which he has received to serve on a Gov-

ernment commission.

IELLS OF PLOT TO "CLEAN UP" DEER ISLAND

PENAL COMMISSIONER SHAW SPRINGS SENSATION IN TESTI-FYING IN SUPERIOR CRIMINAL COURT

Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw sprung a sensation in the Superior Criminal Court before Chief Justice Alken and a jury today when he told of a conspiracy entered into by thirty-one prisoners at Deer Island to "clean up" the island. Commissioner Shaw was testifying at the trial of James Maxwell, who is serving a threeyear term for robbery and who is charged with attacking Officer Joseph Daley, Jr., and Rexford LeBarron, a trusty, at the House of Correction on Dec. 20 with a sharp weapon he had improvised from a piece of wire from a pail in his cell.

The break was to have taken place on Christmas night when, as the prisoners knew, only twenty or twenty-five officers would be on duty. The remainder were on relief, as is the custom, for the holiday. The break would have been successful because of the apparent inability of the guards to cope with the thirty to fifty liberated prisoners who were prepared to arm themselves with twenty-six pairs of shears, twenty-four broken table knives sharpened to points, two screwdrivers with steels from eighteen inches to two feet long. a number of dipper handles and four pocket knives.

A letter which Maxwell wrote to his mother last night, and which Master Brett of the House of Correction said that he did not send "because it con-tained untruths," was produced. The let-ter said, in part: "I am charged with assaults and attempting to break prison. I have been sixty days on bread and water and have had no mail for months. I have been handcuffed to the cell door and could name a long list of cruelties I have been subjected to. see the district attorney and I told him about it. He was surprised and assured me he wouldn't prosecute me. The charges about attempting to break jail were a frame-up. I admit the assaults. I committed them because I wanted to go to court and get ustice. The master here 'old me he'd break me, mentally or physically and — he's doing a fine job. Write to the district attorney if you can. Send me money to hire a lawyer. It wil ltake about \$50. The district at-It wil ltake about spectorney promised to put my case over torney promised to put my case over until I can hear from you. Whey they saw me talking to the district attorney they wanted to drop the case, but the district attorney told them no, they wanted to go to court and now they would."

DEC-10-1915 BOSTON'S STREET NEEDS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Since election, when taking a part of the Common was voted upon and the measure defeated. I have been much impressed with the idea that conservative Bostonians used to be rejuvenated, so to speak, seem that some of them are retaining ideas that might consistently have belonged to the antedeluvian period. as far as progress is concerned.

Is Boston always to be considered as a "state of mind"? Boston a place where the æsthetic must rule entirely, along with the historical? Can we not ever sacrifice something of the ideal to the practical, and make Boston a commercial centre as well as the artistic mecca of many thousands? However much we may deplor the necessity for this procedure, it must eventually come, for we are all aware of the fact that the problem now connected with our narrow streets is a most stupendous problem. But it must be solved in some way.

That the Common is, in the minds of many persons, one of the most sacred spots in America, no one will deny, but the matter of sentiment must perforce give way occasionally to that of utility. Before automobiles had become so commonly used, there was no need of this discussion, but now it is a very different matter. With the great increase of population who travel by our ever increasing subways, whose ter-minal is Park street, does it not seem a sensible conclusion that there must be a larger surface of land used for pedestrians as well as the automobile parking?

There has been very much said about the automobile parking, but far too little attention has been paid to the need of the pedestrian at these especially congested spots -those of Boylston and Park streets. Park street is one of the narrowest streets in that vicinity. Boylston street's need is not quite so apparent, though some widening

is sorely needed there.

My contention is of even greater scope than has been very widely agitated, as, in my opinion, there should be a space of land taken from that part of the Common where now is a small cemetery. Perhaps there would be a greater hue and cry if this was suggested as a possible change, but surely it is not impracticable, in some ways, the living must reign supreme, while the dead slumber on.

Boston might be an ideal city if there could be some compromise between the ideal and the practical, the progressive and the conservative, and I trust this subject will be brought up again, and that the electorate will be able to have a clearer and more practical vision of what Boston needs to put her on a par with other cities whose commercial interests are paramount to other considerations. CARRIE G. BARR

Boston, Dec. 19, 1915.

DEC-23-19/1

STREET CONGESTION MEANS GOOD BUSINESS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The question of taking the trolley cars off Washington street is one that should not be decided on the corgested district which happens chiefly the two weeks of Christmas shopping. Washington street is to Boston what Broadway, Fifth and Sixth avenues are to New York; what Oxford street, Regent street and the Strand are to London; what the boule-

vards are in Paris.

As Mr. Jose of Portland once said: "I see in your papers the complaint of congested streets. We would like to see some of that congestion in Portland." With the present subways and elevated structure, the north and south traffic is the trolley cars will not be taken off Washington street.

Dec. 22.

AMERICAN - JAN-24 -1915

Dismissal of Penal Commissioner Shaw Demanded in Petition; Amazing Stories 1915 davits

Sworn statements from former women prisoners at Deer Island that they had been locked up half clothed in damp, dark solitary cells and fed on bread and water for twenty-four hours were filed with Mayor Curley this afternoon, accompanying a petition asking for the removal of David B. Shaw, penal institutions comnissoner.

Mayor Curley today ousted Carlton L. Brett, master of the sland, and announced that other hanges were coming.

Attorney William R. Scharton, who led the petition, demands a public earing of the charges. With his peition he filed affidavits by former PARDON WAS DELAYED. risoners, among them a number of women, telling of how they were reated at Deer Island.

One woman charges that all her outer clothing was taken from her, and that she was thrown into a dark cell and forced to remain there all night.

SENSATION AT CITY HALL.

The specific charge is pade that Commissioner Shaw co pelled women prisoners to be up and ed in his presence for purposes of search.

The charges caused a sensation at City Hal', where it was stated that they would lead to the most startling uphraval Boston has seen in years.

Prett's resignation was announced trs afternoon by Mayor Curley, and onfirms the story printed exclusively in the Sunday AMERICAN. The resignation takes effect tomorrow.

In one afficavit Mrs. Florence Scott, thirty, swore: I was wantenced to Deer Island October 14 for a suspended sentence drunkenness. I was pardoned shortly after Thanksgiving.

When I entered the institution, Master Brett asked me how long I proposed to keep beating the courts. I tole idm I did not inderstand what he meant. I had been there about three days when I was sent to solitary in the dark cells for six days. They found some south on me. It was tobacco snuff and not cocaine. I have never used drugs.

Master Brett came to me with the matron and ordered her to search me. I told her that she could do it if he would leave the room, but he told me he would stay. They wanted me to disrobe stay. They wanted me to discone in his presence. I finally surrendered the little 5-cent box of snuff rather than disrobe in the presence of a man.

HAD BOARD FOR BED.

There are two lines of cells in the solitary wing for women. One side is called the dark cells and the other the light cells. I was placed in a cell which was cold as an ice bex. 'st had a board to sleep on and no other furnishings.

It was pitch dark. My clothes. garters, shoes and everything but a chemise and a union suit were taken from me, and three blankets were thrown in. I was in my bare feet on the cement floor when an east wind storm came. I almost froze.

The only food I got was a dipper of water and one slice of bread, a half-inch thick. I got this every morning at 7 o'clock. I got nothing else until the following morning at the same time. All I could do was sit and think. It was horrible.

It was enough to make a per son crazy.

In the next cell to me was Mary Williams. I could hear her yelling for mercy. She yelled out that Brett was assaulting her and told him to take his hands off her. I heard him say that he would

get the crazy doctor for her. complained that she has had no water and had to drink from the toilet bowl.

Molly O'Brien, another inmate, spent practically seven months out of her nine months' sentence in solltary.

I had a pardon granted at Thanksgiving, but because they found more snuff on me it was delayed. When you finish sleeping on the board in solitary, your body was black and blue from shoulders to feet.

Julia Rogers and Mary Carney also did long terms in solitary. I worked in the laundry, and Commissioner Shaw got sore one day because somebody had the gall to steal tobacco from his private room.

He was there a great deal. Commissioner Shaw and Master Brett would come along past the girls' cells and with flashlights see what would come along past the girls' cells and with flashlights see what the girls were doing. I was frequently half-dressed when they did this, and I know that the other girls objected to it. They would pop up with their flashlights when least expected, when girls were disrobing or taking baths in their cells.

HREE DAYS IN SOLITARY.

Another statement was filed from therine Jennings, who served from therine Jennings, who served from the coops spalls for a beverage handless coops and the coops spalls for a beverage handless coops spalls for a beverage handless coops and the coops are commendations in regard to the serving of fish at the island. Some time ago the frame ago the fish at the interpolation ago the frame ago the fram

THREE DAYS IN SOLITARY.

September 9 to December 8. She is wenty-one. She said:

wenty-one. She said:

I was placed in solitary for
three days because I tried to separate two girls who were fighting
in the dular room.

Mr. Shaw had many talka with me. He said he was interested in young girls, but did not care anything about the old women pris-

When I came up in the boat to the city he invited me into his private cabin and talked. He told me to call on him at his office when I had time.

HOSPITAL TO SOLITARY.

One night the girl in the next cell to me-I was in 6 and she was in No. 7-while taking a bath, screamed. The first thing I knew Master Brett and Commissioner Shaw appeared with flashlights. The girl huddled against the wall.

They took one girl from the hospital and sent her in the soll-tary for nearly a wee's because she was found with a little snuff on her person.

When they transferred her from solitary, they had to carry her on the stretcher, and she was put on the dangerous list, suffering from asthma

Molly O'Brien and Shirley Davis were both given six days solitary in the dark ceil for taking a slice of turkey from the table on Thanksgiving.

Asked if Brett's action was volun-

tary, the Mayor replied:
"No, I requested the resignation."
The Mayor declared that other officials at Deer Island would be "dismissed later.'

At the same time there was a report at City Hall that Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw would be asked to se-sign. To a query as to whether this was true the Mayor said:

"I have not discussed that with Mr. Shaw."

MAYOR'S SECRET TRIPS.

The Mayor told of making two secret trips to Deer Island to get first hand knowledge of conditions there, the second taking place Saturday afternoon following the climax in recent revelations and scandals in connection with the House of Correction. As a result of his visits the Mayor said he had recommended wholesale changes in the food served the prisoners.

He told of one girl prisoner at the Island whose stomach had so rebelled at the foods served her that she had grown late a "veritable shadow."

Even more sensational was his statement vindicating the testimony a few days ago in the Superior court of James Maxwell, a three-year prisoner at the Island, who was tried and found guilty of assaulting Officer Joseph Daley of the jail.

The Mayor said Maxwell had told the truth in his testimony of food conditions at the Island.

The Mayor said he had made

A-JAN-24-1815

Asked by an AMERICAN reporter why he had requested Brett's resignation, Mayor Curley said:
"I prefer not to do that."
"Will you state your reasons, or if there were any charges referred to yourself against Brett?"
"I will leave that to your imagination. I went to Deer Island on Saturday afternoon. I talked with prisoners. I found one very pathetic of secondary afternoon of the secondary two years old, who has been an inmate of Jails or institutions ever since she was fifteen years old because of a chronic waywardness for which she is hardly responsible.

The reported testimony that warrants the assumption by the Finance Commission that the Infirmary Trustees were not informed as to their legal rights and proper responsibilities. The reported testimony furnished by the Finance Commission of itself while it may indicate careless-

WILL PLEAD FOR GIRL.

her stomach has so rebelled at the disposed. food that she has grown into a verit-able shadow.

able shadow.

"The girl was transferred from the prison for women at Sherbern by order of the Prison Commission. She wishes to go to another institution. I had a long talk with her. I find that she cannot be transferred without an order of the Prison Commissioners, and I am so interested in the case that I have decided to go personally before the Governor for the relief of this girl."

"Will Penal Commissioner Shaw be asked to resign?"

"I have not discussed that with Mr.

"I have not discussed that with Mr.

"Will there be any other dismissals at Deer Island?"

There will be others later; I do not care to go into details now.

SAY TINKHAM IS SLATED.

Samuel E. Tinkham, acting Division Engineer in the Bridge and Ferries Department, is the next slated to fee the Mayor's axe, according to gussip at City Hall today.

The Mayor said a number of other dismissals, some 1 the Fire Departplated, and that a fill the vacated y be announced. ment, were coulist of promot, fill the vacated places would be amounced. He denied day be amounced. He denied day be amounced. Election Count at the would be shifted to the post of uperfluenced to Supplies for the present and one of the men dismissed (excellent).

one of the men dismissed, formally reported for duty today. He was told there was no work for him. He was apparently acting under advice of counsel in reporting for duty, as he with others are fighting dismissal in the courts.

JAN-3-190

The Infirmary Trustees in a letter SOME OMISSIONS. to Mayor Curley today charged the Finance Commission with juggling trustees and Dr. Charles E. Dorlan. superintendent of Long Island.

"Incongruities and baphazard (judgment" are the terms used by the Infirmary Trustees in criticising the report. The letter, signed by Chairman Thomas A. McQuade, says:

"The commission tago parates, at

nished by the Finance Commission of itself while it may indicate careless-"She has been an inmate at Deer the superintendent is subject to ex-Island now for twenty months and planation by Dr. Donlan if he is so

transcript of Dr. Donlan's testimony,

JAN-3-1915 HIS FOES' MAYOR

Penal Commissioner's Statement Blames Enemies in Underworld for Charges.

Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw sent out a 2,000-word, uncensored statement last night in which he charged that foes in the under world, white-slavers, drug users and men who traffic in drugs tried to "frame" him and that most of the agitation about conditions at Deer Island strang from them.

shaw asked the public to be patient and to have confidence in him. He urged greater activity in the running down of violators of the drug and Mann acts,

He suggested that philanthropic people in Boston "form a society to watch the island boats and protect girl inmates on their release."

He said that conditions at the island now are infinitely better than when he took kold

Shaw forgot all about explaining to an anxious public why Mayor Curley and garbling testimony in its report forced Carleton L. Brett, like Shaw on the alleged friction between the himself, a Curley appointee, to resign as master if affairs at the island were so perfect and harmonious.

He forgot to capla a sawin Mayor Curley what caple to make a secret visit at the control of the

He forgot to tell how the solitary phase of nunishment happened to be so grossly almsed under his regime that even his protector. Mayor Curley, was compelled in his opinio, to admit Attorney Scharton was right in that respect and order solitary confinement abolished at Deer Island.

He neglected to account for the

He neglected to account for the He neglected to arount for the fifty-eight instances recorded in the institution books when he ordered prisoners to the dungeons where they received only a slice of bread every day and had to remain there with even the air-holes plugged in total darkness, from six to eight een days for trivial infractions such as "smiling at him," and the like.

SCHARTON'S STATEMENT.

William R. Scharton, who filed the harges against Shaw, issued a statement last night declaring that the Mayer's action in abolishing solitary confinement at Deer Island proves the allegations of inhuman, cruel and nerciless use of solitary confinement at Deer Island.

"If my efforts accomplished nothing more than that this damnable form of punishment has been abolished in this city, I am satisfied.

"Whether Shaw remains or is re-moved is of secondary importance. My interest in the matter was more particularly to assist the unfortunate inmates in the House of Correction."

JAN-3-1915 TOHAVEA

Loaded with Shrapnel About Puritans, He Says, if Minister Hits Too Hard in Sermon.

Mayor Curley declared last night that in Puritan days care was taken to issue liquor licenses so that the grog shop would be "close to the meeting house."

He said he was prepared for the attack that the Rev. Madison Peters has advertised in the religious notices yesterday to make on him tonight at the Clarendon Street Baptist Church.

"Mr. Peters had better use care," added Mayor Curley. "He better not crowd me too hard. I am primed for him. He knows or ought to know what anybody conversent with early American history knows, that certain features are better left unwandoned. For instance, take the first of the Publish have so scandalous and which form such an important phase of the life of the early settlers.

UNAFRAID OF MR. PETERS.

"These and other things anything out ore

don't fear Mr. Peters or his assaults.
"I spent six or seven weeks in the
Congressional Library while in Congress, poring over the volumes and
records from morning until night,
and—believe me—I gathered shrap-

"In a book on early meetinghouses
"In a book on early meetinghouses
I learned that liquor was dispensed
to lose by, because the winds were
close by, because the winds were close by, because the winds were sharp and they swept up through the cracks of the poorty-built meeting-houses and made those who attended hanker for something warm and

"The Puritans fled for religious freedom, and they afterward denied others in this country the very freelom they crossed the ocean to enjoy. Take Roger Williams, who was forced to hike it for the Massachusetts line and turned loose to freeze or starve. Take the case of Ann Hutchinson, was a noble woman. Yet they jailed and executed her.
"No, Mr. Peters, you can't scare me

for a minute.

SPEAKS ON ANGLO-SAXON.

Mr. Peters' sermon is advertised as a reply to Mayor Curley's recent utterances, and his thome is to be "Is the Anglo-Saxon a Joke? Were the Foreiathers of Colonial New England The advertisement con-Savages?

cludes: "A special invitation to all Boston-

"A special invitation to all Bostonians who still believe that Americans should rule America."

Mayor Curley draw fire by his recent denunciation of John F. Moors of the Finance Commission. Mayor Curley is to have a stenographer hear Mr. Peters' sermon tonight.

NAYOR ORDERS SHAW HEARING THURSDAY

Mayor Curiey announced today that he would grant a hearing at the Mayor's office on Thursday morning at ten o'clock to William R. Scharton, attorney, on Scharton's petition for the removal of Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw.

The attorney has flied affidavits of women prisoners at Deer Island, accusing Shaw of inhumanity and brutality toward them.

Reporters will be admitted to the hearing, but not the general public.

Commissioner Shaw, the Mayor says, denies the charges wholly.

After announcing the hearing the Mayor made this statement:

"I have conferred with Commissioner Shaw on the Echarton charges. Mr. Shaw tells me that there is, not en atom of truth in them. But I have

en atom of truth in them. But I have decided to grant a hearing."

The Mayor was not prepared today to tell what other Deer Island officials would be dropped. He has said that others would have to go as result of the Island disclosures.

The Mayor was referreded because Mr. Scharton made while the text of his affidavits and petition before submitting the documents to the Mayor yesterday.

It was learned today that the City Council was preparing a report not only on Deer Island, but also on Charles Street Jail. The report will say that the Council found the law was being violated at Charles Street Jail in that two prisoners was been Jail in that two prisoners were kept in one cell when other cells were empty. The report, it is understood, will contain severe criticism of Commissioner Shaw, Attorney Scharton smiled today

when told that the Mayor had decided

when told that the Mayor had decided to grant a hearing on his petition against Shaw. He said:
"Now just watch the fire works. There are conditions at Deer Island list no civilized community should stand for. The world has advanced too far to countenance penal fules that will permit a girl or woman, often more fit for a hospital cot, to be placed nude or partly clad, with only placed nude or partly clad, with only a blanket to shield them from damp, east wind, in a dungeon, with not a ray of light and with only a dipper of water and a slice of bread a half ich thick every twenty-four hours.

DEER ISLAND ECONOMY.

"Is that th way they were saving expenses down there, by actually starving prisoners in solitary confinement? The law says that no pris-oner shall be kept in solitary more than three days, but I have witnesses who spent a week and two weeks and one girl spent most of seven months in solitary during her term of nine

months.

"No human being, especially a woman, should be treated that way and the good people of Boston I am confident agree with me. Let us have the truth. That's all I am after.

"I shall ask Mayor Curley's per-

mission to summon prisoners and of-ficials from Deer Island d for the ficials from Deer Island d for the privilege of cross-examining Commis-

Scharton is active in the Islandexpose.

GETS MORE AFFIDAVITS.

The attorney now maintains he has evidence enough to show that Master Carlton L. Brett, whose resignation was forced by the Mayor, did only the bidding of Commasioner Shaw and that the latter was really responsible for the Island's disciplinary system,

now under fire.
Friends of Shaw today accused Scharton of trying to pay old debts. They said Shaw might institute legal priceedings against Scharton unless priceedings against Scharton unless he made good. Shaw sympathizers declared that Scharton and other lawyers were angro because of a rule made by Shaw at Deer Island barring lawyers from visiting pris-oners unless formal request was made by prisoners.

Attorney Scharton laughed at and said that bigger and mire mane motives than that were better consider and that the crusade, and that the evid would prove his position.

Attorney Scharton today added the affidavits on file at the Mayor office the sworn testimony of George. Murphy of No. 386 Harrison avanue. Murphy's most striking assertion is that Commissioner Shaw shatthe slumbers of prisoners shooting cats at 2 in the morning. has

It developed today that there been friction of late between Shaw and Brett. This was shown on a recent visit to Deer Island by the City Council. Shaw remarked before the council. Shaw remarked before the council, with some feeling:

"After the master gets through talking I may say a word."

This was subject of comment aftergards among the councilors.

The petition filed by Atty, Scharton follows:

SCHARTON'S PETITION.

Eoston, Jan. 24, 1916. Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

Dear sir:

Confirming our conversation at your office on Thursday, January 20, 1916, regarding the present Penal Institutions Commissioner, David B. Shaw. I am herewith submitting charges in writing as requested by you, which I believe are of sufficient gravity to warrant his removal.

I charge the said Shaw with

following:

The following:

First—That he is incompetent, inasmuch as he is temperamentally unfit for the position he ally unfit for the essential qual-holds. One of the essential qualifications for this office is that the Commissioner shall have some slight conception of the duties necessary to its proper administration.

Where one assumes the atti-Where one assumes the atti-tude that every person confined to his care deserves treatment that finds its only comparison in the Hell-hole of the Dark Ages, and the Inquisition, with no regard for the ordenary principles of humanity, he is unfitted to have control of an institution where inmates are entrysted to

kindness, teleration, er Island, but he pol-to be persecution with w to inflicting as much pun-ent ars possible upon the unfi nates confined there rather ti any attempt to reform and make them useful members of the community.

sloner Shaw and Master Brett. I am sloner Shaw and Master Brett. I am slad the Mayor has granted our petition as it is in the interest of justice and fair play to unfortunates."

Mr. Scharton has enlisted more witnesses. These are former inmates at Deer Island. They are volunteering testimony since it became known that Scharton is active in the Islandexpose. Second-That Shaw has been guilty of the inhuman treatment of prisoners, especially women. This treatment has manifested itunder the forms of assault and battery, star ration, refusal to furnish medical treatment, and solitary confinement.

Regarding the latter, I cite one instance of a prisoner serving a nine months' sentence, who practically served seven months in soli-

Thirdly-He compelled women prisoners to be undressed in his presence, for the purpose of search, and carried on indecent and vulgar conversations with them.

I have in my possession affida-vits of various witnesses who will support every charge I have made.

If you deem it advisable, you may grant a public hearing, and in that event I would request that you allow me to act as counsel to present witnesses, summon others from the House of Correction, and to have opportunity to cross-ex-amine Commissioner Shaw and his amine Commissioner Snaw and his subordinate, Brett, if they take the witness stand in their own be-half. Very truly yours, W.I.LIAM R. SCHARTON. RECORD - JAH - 5 - 1915.

ANTIGE MANORE GARB

Patrolman John W. Doherty, formerly attached to Station 5, but now a night watchman at City Hali, has been given the place of honor on guard outside the Mayor's office formerly beid by old Patrolman McHugh, who died recently. Hereafter the big bulk of "Ginger" Doherty will interfere with politicians and others who desire to emulate "Bill" Doyle of East Boston and tell the Mayor something.

It is singularly appropriate that Doherty should be named for this place, as he used to patrel a beat that took in the Mayor's home. His capture of a burglar outside former President of the Common Council Timothy Connolly's house is still remembered in the district. In fact, the sound of "cheese it-here's Ginger," used to send everyone throughout the district scampering for dear life.

Commr. Rourke has some emergency work in the form of a snow storm, but just when he starts out to do it along comes the rain and takes the place of half the men needed. All that he had to do on some streets was open up the gutters and watch the snow run off as water. With the help of the rain he has been able to go through this fiscal year without expending much on snow removal.

The Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners had abrogated the contract with John F. Garriey for installing underground service at the Wyman st. and Lowell schools. Under the law Chairman Lomasney notified him Jan. 1, 6 and 15.

Permission has been granted City Collector John J. Curley by Mayor Curley to employ members of the Collecting Figure 1 as temporary tellers, as the business of the department may require.

This department is making ready to move to the second floor of the Annex as soon as the cages for its tellers are put in. Collector Curley would also like to have the walls painted a different shade for the perservation of the eyes of his employees, but he must get Supt. of Public Buildings Richard A. Lynch to agree in this.

Fire Commr. Grady's general orders contain this week a letter from the Barta Press at 28 Oliver st., commending the fire department for its fine work at the fire which occurred in their plant recently.

which occurred in their plant recently.

"Your men," says the letter, "did unusually fine work in confining the fire in the small space in which they did confine it, also in helping out of the building some of the young women who were delayed in getting out. It is work of this sort which makes us feel that no matter what happens we can depend upon good protection and help from the city of Boston Fire Department."

Chairman Thomas A. McQuade of the Infirmary Trustees reports that additional accommodations for the homeless have been arranged for at the Charlestown Almshouse during the present industrial emergency. The arrangements are for 30 or 40 men additional, which makes it possible to take care of applicants as they come. Together with the Blossom st. and Hawkins st. lodgings for homeless men, this city presents endless opportunities for shelter for the homeless.

An examination of the men being cared for shows that these opportunities are not disregarded by tramps from other cities. In fact, the majority of the men given shelter are out of town tramps. But as long as they are in the city they have to be sheltered at the expense of the city of Boston.

AT THE MAYOR'S CATE

What would the Mayor do without John N. Cole? The Mayor will request the chairman of the Industrial Development Board to represent him, March 3, at the Lynn Business Men's Conference on "Boost New England Made Goods," in Odd Fellows Hall, Lynn. Chairman Cole is earning his \$5000 salary in more ways than one. It is well that he has the gift of oratory.

When Mayor Curley found that the Mechanics Iron Foundry Co. on Farnham st., Roxbury, was working only one third time, he intervened in its behalf in connection with the bidding for 1,450,000 lbs. of iron castings for the water service. The Mechanics Co. was the lowest local bidder, but a New Jersey concern, the Foran Foundry and Manufacturing Co., had put in the lowest bid of all. The Mayor did not relish the idea of letting an alien concern get the contract, espe-cially when he learned that, owing to labor conditions in New Jersey, a lower rate of wages is paid there than in Massachusetts, so he got into correspondence with the New Jersey firm, and as a result a compromise has been reached, by which half the contract goes to the Massachusetts company and half to the New Jersey 20mpany at a split figure, a little higher than the latter bid, and a little lower than the latter bid. he got into correspondence with the Bay State people off red. Each will get about \$15,000 out of it, and some Roxbury workmen will probably bless the chief of the Tammany Club.

Mayor Curley will speak Friday at the 2.15 p.m. conference of the Mass, Tax Assn. conference, Room 317 Kimball Bldg. Prof. C. J. Bullock of Harvard will also attend.

The Mayor will soon sit for his picture, by request, for the gallery in the Massachusetts building, Panama-Pacific exposition, San Francisco.

WEST ROXBURY FIRST TO BENEFIT BY PLAN FOR GRANOLITHIC WALKS

West Roxbury is to be one of the first districts to profit from the Mayor's plan to spend \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks this year, in all cases the abutters to contribute half the cost, so that the total will be \$200,000.

It is calculated that 25 miles of such sidewalks can be constructed for this amount, and in response to the potition of the Mary Hemenway School Assn. the Mayor has instructed Public Works Comer. Rourke to plan for two and a half miles of such sidewalks on Adams st., from King 84, to Ashmont, and 54 King st. to Neponset ave.

The Street Commissioners gave a hearing to 25 petitioners for the widening of Greenwood ave., W. Roxbury, from its present width of 18½-21 feet to a uniform width of 30 feet, and if as promised all the abutters will sign an agreement to ask damages only for actual land taken the improvement will probably be made.

CURLEY ORDERS BILL FOR "QUIET ZONES" NEAR HOSPITALS

Boston is to have a "Hospital Quiet Zone" at last.

After prolonged inquiry and consideration, lasting several months, Mayor Curley has concluded that an ordinance for such a zone will be perfectly feasible, and has called on Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft such an ordinance for the Street Commissioners, to preserve some degree of quiet in the neighborhool of hospitals.

The ordinance will prohibit heavy teaming, loud talk or other roises of any

FIEB - 2 - 1915



Municipal real estate expert John Beck and municipal auctioneer Edward Foye enrolled themselves officially as department heads on Monday, when they took part in the procession of department heads to the City Council chamber. Nobody knew that these two members of the Mayor's family were department heads until Standish Willcex enrolled them as the "real estate department," a department of his own creation. Even that was not believed, however, but by joining in the procession on Monday both gentlemen have qualified as department heads.

The appearance of ex-Acting Mayor Daniel Whelton at the inaugural ceremonies of the City Council, Monday, has given rise to the statement that Daniel is to be a candidate for his boss. John Quinn's job. The story is that Quinn will not run, and Martin Lomasney will turn to Whelton as the man to be next sheria. Whelton was given a great reception when he turned up at City Hall, for his popularity has not uimmed a bit since he was Mayor.

Henry E. Hagan is the first Good Government member of the City Council to refuse a second term in advance. Henry made the announcement to his colleagues on Monday that he was without political ambition, or even a desire for a second term. It is generally just the opposite when a G. G. A. man is elected; he never leaves the Council if he can help it.

It has been stated on good authority at City Hall that Governor Walsh had ex-Congressman John A. Keliher all groomed for the place on the Transit Commission now occupied by David A. Ellis. The story goes that he was to be appointed to the bench while Keliher went on the Transit Commission. Now it is said that the same thing is possible with John F. McDonald substitued for Keliher.

If the appoints, and of Pres. Coleman of the City Council to the various committees of this body are any criterion. Councilman McDonald is evidently back in the good graces of the G. G. A. whom he displeased so much when he voted against the redistricting of the city. He was placed on the committee on rules, the steering committee to called, and was made chairman of the committee on appropriations.

TRANSCRIPT - JAN-25-1911 MAYOR ADVANCES SALARIES

Fills Places of the Discharged Seventeen and Aids 59 Persons in All-Claims Saving of \$10,969

Fifty-nine employees of the public works department have had their salaries advanced by Mayor Curley, the total being \$23,331. Seventeen of this number will take the places of those discharged last week, though at not the same salary. In this way the mayor sees a reduction in the payroll of \$10,969.

John M. Shea has been promoted from district engineer in the sewer service at \$2400 to chief engineer of the paving, sewer and water works at \$3600 a year. Under the former system Erank A. McInnes was in charge of the sewer and water division at a salary of \$5000, and the paving service was in the highway division.

Thomas F. Bowes is promoted from district engineer in the sewer service at \$2400 a year to engineer in charge of the sewer service at \$3500 a year.

Joseph J. Norton becomes head of the sanitary and street cleaning service at \$3500. Formerly he was head of the street cleaning service, with \$3000 a year, and George H. Foss, now removed, was head of the sanitary service, also at \$3000 a

The next important change is the promotion of John E. Carty from assistant engineer in the bridge service at \$2400 to division engineer in charge of the bridge and ferry division at \$5000. This position was formerly held by Frederick M. Fay, who resigned in July, 1914. Since Mr. Fay's resignation Samuel E. Tinkham, an engineer in the department, has been acting division engineer, but has not been drawing the salary that goes with the posi-Stories at City Hall are to the effect that Mr. Tinkham is to be one of the victims at the next swing of Mayor Curley's axe.

The other clanges are as follows:

George W. Dakin, from assistant engineer in sewer service to district engineer, with increase from \$1400 to \$2400.

Danic P. Keller, from assistant engineer in sewer service to district engineer in water service, with increase from \$1400 to \$1500.

William B. Roche, transitman in the sewer service, from \$1200 to \$1300.

John J. Quinn, assistant chief clerk in central office, from \$2500 to \$2700.

Edward A. McGrath, claim agent in central office, from \$1500 to \$1700.

Thomas A. Finneran, assistant engineer in sewer service, from \$1600 to \$1800.

J. Philip O'Connell, draughtsman in sewer service, from \$1400 to \$1700. Michael Michael A. Horrigan, stenographer in water service, from \$1600 to \$1700.

Hairy J. Rockett, clerk in sewer service, from 600 to \$1700.

Michael T. Callahar, clerk in street lighting revice, from \$1040 to \$1500.

John E. L. Monahan, from assistant engineer a sewer service to district engineer, with increase from \$1800 to \$2400.

Frank Donnelly, chief clerk in water service, income branch, from \$1800 to \$2000.

Gallagher, clerk in central office, James C. Gallag from \$1800 to \$2000.

William J. McGlinchey, contract clerk to supervisor of contracts, with increase from \$1800 to

James T. Cowan, foreman engineer in the ferry service, to foreman engineer in sewer service, with charge of pumping station, with increase from \$1400 to \$2100.

Thomas J. Watson, Thomas O'Leary, Michael J. Pumphret, Bartholomew Haley, William V. Quinn, John P. Keliey, William H. Dolan, John H. O'Brien, Patrick J. McNulty, Cornelius Owens and John J. Carvy, foreman in street cleaning and oiling service from \$1500 to \$1800.

Jaries A. Guthrie, Michael J. Carmody, James Green and John A. Diron, foremen in sanitary service, from \$1500 to \$1800.

Edward J. Ryan, transitman in sewer service, from \$1400 to \$1550.

Patrick J. Malley, assistant engineer in paving service, from \$1800 to \$1900.

James A. Pell. transitman in sewer service, from \$1200 to \$1300.

Or. 1 trick J. Cronor, chief veterinarian, from

Daniel J. Lynch, assistant engineer in sewer service, from \$1400 to \$1600. iter E. Brown, transitman in sewer service, \$1400 to \$1500.

m \$1400 to \$1000.

William F. Lowe. Foreman in sewer service to instruction foreman, with increase from \$1800 to

construction foreman, with increase from \$1800 to \$2000.

John Kelles to Jeman in sewer service to construction foreman, with increase from \$1800 to \$2000.

George H. Finners to oral foreman of the water service, from \$200 below.

John M. Hurley, investigation sewer service, from \$1100 to \$1300.

Joseph P. Hutchinson, stenograph in highway division, from \$1400 to \$1600.

James A. Ackland, transitman in sewer ser-Wilter L. Flanagan, draughtsman in sewer service to designing draughtsman, with increase from \$1400 to \$1800.

James Hurley, assistant engineer in sewer service, from \$1600 to \$1800.

Thomas H Sexton, supervise; of bridges, from \$2400 to \$3000. Charles N. Ryan, cement tester, from \$1100 to

Peter F. Gerrity, inspector in the sanitary service, to foreman of South End district, with increase from \$1252 to \$1800.

John M. McNulty, assistant engineer in water ervice to district engineer, with increase from \$1600 to \$1800.

John J. Crowley, assistant foreman in the wor service, to general foreman of street clean-g and sanitary service, with increase from \$1500 to \$2500.

Alfred Pitts, foreman in sanitary service, to general foreman of sewer service, with increase from \$1800 to \$2000.

Christopher J. Carvan, engineer of maintenance in water service, to engineer in charge of water service, with increase from \$3000 to \$3500. John J. Mullen, clerk in paving service, from \$1400 to \$2000

Thomas Roe, cashier and clerk in central office, om \$1700 to \$1800.

William A. Johnson, assistant engineer in sewer rvice, from \$1400 to \$1600.

NOV- 29-1915

FIRE RATES MAY BE INCREASED

Curley's Proposition to Give Firemen Day Off in Three Not Regarded Favorably

One of the results of giving Boston firemen one day off in three, as proposed by Mayor Curley, may be an increase in the rates of fire insurance, inasmuch as the department, in the opinion of fire under-

writers, would be crippled proportionately.

F. Elliot Cabot, secretary of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, was inclined to treat the matter with irony when asked for an opinion on the mayor's proposition, for he offered the counter suggestion that the mayor might give the men one day off

in one or even three days in one.
"I don't think it is practicable to give them one day off in three, but of course it's entirely possible," he said. "It's possible to give them all he time of. simply a case of increasing the number of men in the department. It can't help the efficiency any, but it is possible for it to be a serious detriment. Firemen don't de a great deal most of the time now, and if they had one day off in three, they would do correspondingly less and the degartment

do correspondingly less and the department cost would be largely increased. The no better results."

Mr. Cabot said that the best Board of Fire Underwind the not take any notice of the probation as it did not discuss political matters at its sessions, and the proposition is political pure and simple.

Harrie H. Whitney, president of the Boston Protective Department, which is supported by the fire insurance companies dong business here, sald that as far as he was able to judge there was considerable be protective department had usually folowed the fire department and, if the propoition were put into effect, he supposed the protective department would be expected o do the same, although it would be finandally difficult to do so.

THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE RIDING FOR A BREAKDOWN

It is difficult to foresee what further service the Democratic City Committee can do at its meeting today for Messis. Attridge, Collins, Kenny and Storrow. Their action of yesterday, in reading these candidates out of the Boston Democracy, has already done them a kindness no less superlative because unintended. More clearly and plainly than ever before these men now stand freed, by the city committee's own action, from all possible taint of partisanship. The position of the Good Government Association as a non-partisan organization is established more firmly than ever. Where before it might have been open to complaint from local Republicans, that too many Democrats had stood on its tickets, now all suspicion of dual allegiance, to the cause of Democratic political preferment as well as to that of good government, has been removed. Messrs. Attridge, Collins, Kenny and Storrow stand firm for the sound and efficient management of Boston's affairs and for nothing else.

Meanwhile, with a recklessness that can only be ascribed to much fear, Mr. Curley and his fellows of the Democratic city machine have been stripping from their own campaign all possible dignity. For serious talk of ways and means to improve Boston's government they have substituted personal jibes and recriminations so tart and unfounded that at yesterday's meeting they feared to let the newspapers in to report them. Such an attack as Mayor Curley has lately brought upon Mr. James J. Storrow scarcely merits serious answer. in Emerson's phrase, what Mr. Curley is thunders so loud that one cannot hear what he says. Likewise a man of Mr. Storrow's proved public record and service cannot be troubled by doubts of that record and service cast by the mayor as a small boy might throw muddy snowballs at some distinguished visitor to his town.

Aping the manner of a certain newspaper which has lost much of the respect even of these readers to whom it most caters, Mr. Curley can find no more scathing epithet to desc. be his adversary than that of "Millionaire Storrow He has chosen quite hadly with the chief may well at a cross with Mr. Storrow should be elected. In the first place, since it was earned very much by his own hard endeavor, it stands for capability in business of a kind which the City Council very much needs. It means that for fifteen hundred a year Boston will have the services of a man who has used that business ability, not only to effect the rescue of a private concern such as the General Motors Company, but also during six years of office to make the public schools' system of Boston a strong going concern. In the second place Mr. Curley's epithet lifts Mr. Storrow at once beyond the suspicion of a private financial interest in the petty gains that office might bring him. beyond which the mayor is lucklessly unable to raise himself.

Penai Commissioner Charged with Being Inhuman in His Treatment of Prisorers at Deer Island.—Case May Go to Pelletier oners at Deer Island.

A petition, accompanied by affidavits made the affidavits," he said lutely false. I shall take legal Mayor Curley by Attorney William R. protect my rights and my reputation."

Penal Institution Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw. The question of a public hearing is also involved. It is also possible that the attorney will present his evidence to District Attorney Pelletier.

The charges against Shaw, based on the affidavits of young women prisoners, taken yesterday, include assault and battery, partial starvation and unlawful solitary confinement for extended periods. affidavits were made, according Scharton, by Mrs. Flora Scott, Mrs. Catherine Jennings, Mrs. Mary Williams, Ruth Davis and others, who are or have been prisoners at the island.

These women say, according to the affidavits, that women prisoners have been dragged by the hair, that their wrists have been twisted, that they have been given ten days in "solitary" for trifling offences, that cold water was thrown on them, that they were beaten, and that they were subjected to various indignities.

Mrs. Jennings charges that Commissioner Shaw attempted to hold improper conversation with her in the recreation hall soon after she was sent to the island. She says that she one day separated two girls who were fighting, and as a result was put in "solitary," where there was no steam heat, and only a board with three single blankets on the concrete floor for a bed.

Mrs. Scott says she heard Mary Williams being beaten in a solitary cell next to where she was confined, and that she heard the Williams woman cry: God's sake let me up and take your hand off my throat."

She claims there were many instances of cruelty. Julia Rogers was sent to the asylum on the fourth day of her imprisonment in "solitary," Mrs. Scott says. was given ten days in solitary, with Mary Carney, for running out in the yard when the door was open. Mary Gabbey was also given ten days in solitary at about the same time.

Mrs. Scott says her own pardon was revoked because she gave a piece of tobacco to another girl, and alleges that Commissioner Shaw said he would make it as hard as possible for her.

Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Scott both claim they saw an official drag Elizabeth Norris along the prison corridor by the hair, her body or the floor, and alleged that Commissioner Shaw himself twisted Mary Carney's wrist cruelly while she was being taken to a solitary cell. Molly O'Brien, they charge, was kept in "solitary" nearly seven months out of a nine months' term. One girl, it is charged, got three days in

"solitary" for chewing gum, and the O'Brien woman ten days for taking a piece of turkey away from the table.

The women stated that Commissioner The women stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes a stated that Commissioner shoes fully clothed.

Ruth Davis, a short-term prisoner, says she will testify to drinking among the officials, and alleges that she found beer in a linen closet and knows of its being drunk on the premises.

m the premises.

Mrs. Mary Williams, who was sent to the island for six months, alleges that her experience was one of repeated confine-ments in "solitary," bread and water and She asserts that she was released before her time was up because there was to be an investigation at the island and it was feared she would give evidence.

Another Templaint is that "dope" fiends

Another complete is that "dope needs are denied medical treatment until the day following their committal.

Commissioner Shaw denied her night that there is the slightest truth in any of the statements made by women formerly pris-"The charges made Scharton and by the women who "are abso-

MAYOR AGAIN RAFS STORROW

Challenges Councillor to Explain Graft Hints and Attacks His Personal Tax

Mayor Curley continues to press the City Council fight by statements attacking James J. Storrow. His latest demand is that Mr. Storrew and his associates on the Council slate explain certain hints of graft. He also criticises Mr. Storrow's explanation of a decrease

in personal property.

The mayor says. "I challenge Mr. Storrow and his associates to declare exactly what they mean by personal preferment. There have been many rumors of graft floating about through the underground channels of politics. But so far no responsible person has dared to make a direct charge which affects me. Mr. Storrow is a responsible citizen. Let him if he dares prefer such a charge in behalf of his associates against me and I will meet it.

"I have not made, or attempted to make, a single penny out of my administration of the office of mayor, and I shall not do so while I continue in office. If they have any charges to make, let them make them in the open, not by insinuation or innuendo, but directly and specifically in plain English which every one can understand. If they cannot make such charges, then I call upon Mr. Storrow and his satellites to publicly apologize for the statement concerning the diversion of money to 'my personal preferment'"

Mayor Curley complains: "Mr. Storrow's reply to my statement respecting his taxes is interesting chiefly on account of what it conceals.

"It fails wholly to account for the personal property for which he is taxable, even that part of it on which he has paid a portion of the tax this year. Mr. Storrow's method seems to have been to have had hi books made up in anticipation of the asses sors' visits and then to have a statement o his property shown on the books read to the visiting assessor. He knew very wel that he could avoid a fifty per cent penalty filing a list of his personal property subject to taxation before May 15. He preferred to take his chances on assessment rather than make a sworn return.

"It would be interesting to know how Mr. Storrow, who admitted the justice of the tax of \$650,000 on his personal property in each of the years 1913 and 1914, which were far from prosperous years for big capitalists, suffered so great a reduction in the extremely prosperous year, 1915, as to justifying him in asking for an assessment on only \$150,000 for personal property this year. In view of the apparent difficulty I am not surprised that he allowed himself to lose the opportunity of filing seasonably a return under oath. The difficulty must have seemed great to him in view of the fact that the prefits of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., of which he is a leading member, must have been enormous this year, and in view of the further fact that he appears in the Directory of Directors of 1915 as a director or trustee of fourteen corporations, whose aggregate capital runs into the hundreds of millions."

JAN-7-1915

THE BUILDING ON THE COMMON

To the Editor of the Transcript: I do not think it possible for me to speak a stronger word than has Colonel Thomas Livermore on the misuse by the Park Commissioners of Boston Common for the building of a convenience station, yet all of us must be heard. This step was taken without any knowledge by our citizens and without consulting our Art Commission until after the work was begun. The site chosen for this station is a small hill not far west of the \$45,000 (!) Landstand, where until quite lately stood a building for the same purpose. To speak strongly for the same purpose. it was a den of iniquity, and during the incumbency of Mr. John Sullivan, the late superintendent of the department, an effort to close it at night was made and was successful. Later Mr. Sullivan was asked to raze it to the ground, and so blot out entirely this plague spot of our Common. This was promised not only by Mr. Sullivan, but by the present chairman of the board. When some of our citizens within a short time noticed workmen and material on the site, it was, of course, supposed that at lust the removal of the building was taking place, and that the fry, was to be on ground that honored, and not desecrated it.

The plans for this structure give large building modified after one at Versailles in Petit Trianon with two wings, one to be used for arinking fountain, the other for a tool house for the public grounds department. All to cover much more than 600 square feet-a greater space than would have been occupied by the pumping station that Mr. Louis Rourke did not consent to have placed on Boston Common.

Citizens of Boston, you are asked to arise, one and all, with the protest at your command, and declare that the step Boston Common shall be sayed. Has it come to this, that the lategrity of Foston Common and the claims of its citizens" are matters to be decided by two members of a commission-for the thiel was ignorant of the project? The significant vote on election day for the safeguarding of Boston Common will be expressed more significantly when you rise in your indignation. The taking of the Common for streets, for buildings on its surface, for leasing or selling its acres, are all matters to be settled by the citizens whose property it is. The law so declares it, and the law must be obeyed. Boston, Jan. 3, 1916. A. K. B.

HUB COUNCILMAN IS CLASSED AS DELIBERATE LIAR

Collins Bluntly Passes the Short and Ugly Word Concerning Watson.

LATTER HAD SCORED **GOO-GOO SECRETARY**

Claimed Bottomly Tried to Defer Action on Days Off for Firements 1915

Following a charge that Robert J. Bottom'y of the Good Government Association had urged Councilman Walter L. Collins to defer action on the project to grant one day off in three for the Fire Department, Collins, at vesterday afternoon's council meeting, bluntly called Councilman James 3. Watson a "deliberate liar, who persistently slanders and vilifies."

Watson's accusation alleged that Bottonly visited Caller.

office and in the presence of witnesses, requested Collins to defer action in calling the committee on ordinances in order that Watson would not get credit for having introduced the order, which, if passed, will give Watson credit for securing one day off in three for every

member of the Fire Department.
"Why did John Mason Little resign from the erecutive committee of the from the executive committee." Watson thundered. "Wasn't it because this salaried secretary, Bottomly, is running matters as he sees fit, regardless of the committee?

Some of the G. G. A. members of this council do not dare do anything until they get Nottomly's approval. If I was in that class I would not have the cour-age to go into City Hall to collect my salary. I would be getting it under false pretenses, and some of you gen-tlemen are doing it, I think."

Coilius Attacks Watson

Collins, who is chairman of the committee on ordinances, which Watson is trying to force to meet on the one-dayoff-in-three amendment order before he off-in-three amendment order before he leaves the council upon the expiration of his term, Feb. 7. jumped to his feet union and made a bitter attack upon Watson. This is the old story, Mr. Chairman, of Councilman Watson's habit of accuscision of councilman watson's habit of accuscision of councilman watson's habit of accuscision of councilman watson's habit of accuscing the council watson watson watson was a council watson wa

ing men who are not members and who ing men who are not members and who cannot answer him. This is not the first time he has sought to slander good citizens by false nile epresentation and innuendo. When Mr. Watson says that Mr. Bottomly called on me, urged me to hold off action on this ordinance that Hagan had been reached, and that

Ballantyne could not be reached, it was the action of a deliberate flar who persistently slinders and villifies.

"Mr. Boxter by did not mention any issue before the City Goundl. My firm is probering the will of the late riem jamin F. Keith. One of the beneficiaries to the extent of \$5000 in his will be acceptable or required to propagation. certain organization represented by Mr. Bottomly. It was on this matter, and nothing else, that he visited me at my office.
"It is high time that a stop was

called to this nonsensical slandering and billingsgate oratory in this council, and citizens rendered immune from unfair misrepresentation and villification.'

Hagan Passes the Lie

Councilman Hagan then was granted the floor and explained that Le was answering Watson solely because the latter had used his name. "The speaker is in a pique because the Good Govern-ment Association sought fit, and wisely, to oppose and defeat him for re-election to this body. No one has ever approached me on the matter of this ordinance. I have a fair and open mind and have made no agreement of any sort. When Councilman Wasson made these assertions he lied dell'erately, and knew that he lied."

"Councilman Haga: has such a flexible mind that he can go down an alley and meet himself coming back on al most any project. Watson answered "As far as Councilman Collins is con-Friday, Jan. 7, between 12.25 and 12.45, seeking a favor. While they were there, they stood within four feet of Bottomly and the councilman in question and and the councilman in question and heard the entire conversation. As far as Mr. Hagan is concerned, I would like to remind him that I was given more votes when defeated at the last election by some 14,000 than he received when he was elected."

Later in the meeting Watson discovered that he was wrong in his date, and, by some adroit partiamentary sparring, succeeded in qualifying his assertion that the incident occurred on Friday, Jan. 14. His original date was before the order had been introduced which he said Bettomly was trying to

Watson d'd not accept Collins' chailenge for him to produce the affidavits of the two men in question, although the latter made an unaccepted offer to give the names to Collins in the pres-ence of the crowd loitering in the office of Clerk of Committees Dever.

Curley Says Hub Merchant Is Largely Responsible For New System.

A city employe who for years has been paying \$8.75 a month interest to a lean shark on a loan of \$100 without reducing the debt will be entirely out of debt in 12 months by making the same monthly payment with 25 cents additional to the City Employes' Credit

This statement was made by Mayor Curiey last night in discussing the decision of the supervisor of loan agencies, Pope, in revoking the licenses of Louis B. Levi and I. M. Strauss, two money-landers, who were completed of hy Arlenders who were complained of by As-sistant Corporation Counsel Flynn, under orders from the mayer.

Praises Felix Vorenberg The mayor paid high tribute to Felix Vorenberg, a Boston merchant who has been a pioneer in the establishing of credit unions to provide his employee

of big corporations who, for various reasons, have to borrow money.

He said in part:

"It had been known for several years that some of the city employes were in the hands of the money-lenders, but the extent of this evil and its far-reaching ffects were not realized until after the formation of the City Employes Credit

"The credit union came into existence through the activities of Felix Vorenberg, president of the Massachusetts Credit Union, who, with several of our most prominent Jewish merchants, has been actively engaged during the past few years in procuring the necessary legislation for the promotion of these associations.

"These gentlemen called upon me several months ago and, after telling me of their plans, suggested that a credit union be formed among our employes. After investigation, I believed that such an association would be a success and would result in a great improvement in

the city service.
"Under our law a credit union can be organized among persons in a common employment, and, as its officers are fellow-employes, it is easy to determine if the borrower is a worthy man and needs a ban for a proper purpose. If the loan meets with the approval of the loan committee the man gets the necessary amount at a low rate of interest and repaya it in small weekly instalments.

System Successful in Europe

"This system has proved a great success in Europe. Wherever these unions have been formed the money-lender has dicippared. They have increased the savings of the people, inculcated habits of thrift, and greatly improved the character of the citizens. The City Employes' Union, although it has been in existence less than two months, has always demonstrated its value. Several existence less than two months, has already demonstrated its value. Several loans have been granted to cover the cost of sickness, others to pay morrage interest overdue, and many have been granted to take employes out of the hands of the loan sharks.

"One employe who had been paying \$8.75 interest a month on a \$100 loan for the last two years is now paying \$9 a month and in a year will have paid up the loan. These associations are carefully guarded by law, being under the supervision of the bank commissioner.

"Felix Vorenberg and his associates, who are the pioneers in this movement who are the ploneers in this movement and in fact the only persons who up to this time have laken any interest in 15, are entitled to the thanks of the community, and I am sure that employers of labor would be well reverted for any time they might give the promotion of a credit unload. to the promotion of a credit union among their employes.

among their employes.

With the present high cost of iveing the ordinary wage-earner has little
chance to put by for the rainy day
and if his employer shows he is interesied in the welfare of his men and
provides a means for them to get a
needed loan, not as a matter of charity, but as a matter of business, he will
get better and more loyal service from
his employes."

ullivan Asks Uneck On Art Commission

Joston Corporation Counsel Appears Before House Committee-Dwelley Claims Joker in Street Car Act

Authorization for Gov. McCall to issue a proclamation for contributions for relief of Jewish ufferers by reason of the war was sought in resolutions introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Rules for admission yesterday.

An act confirming the acts of Cheever Fuller of Newton as a justice of the peace was passed to be engrossed, but not until Mr. Greenwood of Everett had caused a flurry by denouncing justices of the peace who allowed then selves to forget when their commissions expired and continued to act afterwards.

The petition of the Somerville School Committee that they might have, with the approval of the Mayor power to hire and discharge janitors, was given leave to withdraw.

The House Rules Committee gave a series of hearings on legislation which was filed too late to be admitted for

was filed too late to be samitted for consideration in the ordinary course of events.

Among the inclusive was one from John I. First and for the construction of an elevated station at or near Charles and Leverett sts. Press of other matters was the reason given for not advertising, as it was also on Mr. Fitzgerald's petition for a station at Charles and Cambridge aks.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sulliyan argued for a change in the law regarding the powers of the Art Commission of the city of Boston. The matter had not been called to his attention, he said, until the afternoon of the last day for filing bills with the Legislature. He pointed out, however, that the law as if exists would permit the Art Commission to condemn any municipal building in Boston because of its design. Mr. Sullivan went on to say that there was ne intention of asking the Legislature to settle the present controversy over the convenience station on the Common, but would ask that the law be amended so that the commission

George Smallwood appeared to ask for the admission of a bill providing for the incorporation of the Aldes Owen Hall Foundation Medical College, with the power to grant degrees. The matter was not advertised, ne said, because at the time the foundation was negotiating for the purchase of another chartered college.

Edward F. Dwelley wanted an act which the Bay State Street Ry. as allowed to lease its lines and roperty in Chelsea and Hyde Park. Mr. Dwelley claimed that there was a joker in the ac' that repealed all

Mr. Dwelley on the matter, but that he had talked with a number of very able lawyers of high repute who dis-The joker exists, lie said, and there is no knowing how it may affect matters. He believed for that reason the act should be admitted to this session and the doubtful chars 3 of the 1912 law repealed. law repealed.

Mr. Whitman of Quincy, for the Committee on Public Service, reported that no legislation was necessary on the recommendation of the Board of Registration in Pharmacy for changes in the poison law, for definition of a drug store and for increase of the salary of the secretary to \$1500 a year.

Frunk I. Dean, controller of county accounts, submitted his annual report. County receipts, astimated, showed as follows: Barnstable, \$4580; expenses, \$70,000; besides net balance in the treasury available of \$5420.

Berkshire: Total amount available, \$11,545: estimated expenses, \$196,350. Bristol: Estimated total available. \$115,700; estimated expenses, \$510,700; Total estimated available. Dukes: \$1190: estimated expenditures, \$12,125; Total estimated available. Essex! \$113,446; total estimated expanditures, Franklin: Total estimated \$847.446. available, \$9984; total estimated expenditures, \$98,684, Hampden: Total estimated available, \$50,152; total estimated expenditures, \$325.152. shire: Total estimated available, \$28,total estimated expenditures. \$164,625. Middlesex: Total estimated available, \$146,146; total estimated expenditures, \$996,500. Norfolk: Total estimated available, \$43,664; total estimated expenditures, \$338,664. mouth: Total estimated available, \$29,000; total estimated expenditures, \$224,000; Worcester: Total estimated available, \$82,000; total estimated expenditures, \$477,000. Each county gives a statement of reasons for changes in the appropriations.

There was received by Clerk Kimball, in his capacity as member of the State Board of Publication, not as clerk of the House, the annual report of the directors of the port of Boston. The report was transmitted at once shall not possess the wide powers it to the State printers. It had recomnow has. The city is ready to unmendations, but they were not accom-dertake the advertising now, Mr. Sulpanied by any bill, as the panied by any bill, as the law requires, and it is said that the consisted as the law which requires its recommendations to be in print for the early consideration of the Legislature. Mr. Kimball cays that it was impossible for him to present the report to the House, but it must go to the State printers first, as is the case with all public documents in the numbered series. It is nitted amending the laws of 1912 not expected that this report will be back in print till sometime in March.

JAN-31-1918. UNDER THE CODFISH

An echo of some of the recent salacious evidence adduced in divorce trials and one particularly famous breach of promise suit that involved several reputable citizens is heard in a bill filed by Sherman L. Whipple and which will be given a hearing before the Committee on Legal Affairs on Monday. The bill allows the court to exclude from the courtroom all persons except parties to a suit, counsel and witnesses, when the testimony is likely to be "scandalous, indecent or demoralizing to the pub-

Another bill on the same lines is that filed by Rep. Casey of South Boston, this bill, however, going even farther in its prohibition than Whipple's. It forbids any person outside of the court officers, witnesses, counsel and parties to the suit being present at any divorce or breach of promise trial. It does allow the judge to

John N. Cole of Andover has an nounced his candidacy for district delegate to the national convention from the fifth district. Congressmar John Jacob Rogers' district. Ex-Cong. Butler Ames and Rogers are backing Cole. He will run as an unpledged delegate, but John was a pretty staunch supporter of Gov. McCall in the primaries.

The Progressive delegation of Minpesota to the Progressive National Convention in Chicago is going unpledged. This will cermit them, if the pipe of peace is successfully smoked, to walk out of one hall down the street and into the Republican convention.

Rep. Sawyer in his weekly sermon in Rep. John D. Ryan's newspaper likens himself to Walt Whitman and announces that he has found the truth after 21 years of mental adventures. That sounds like a very high compliment to the Legislature. But he is the first man who ever accused the "star-eyed Goddess" of residing in the Legislature.

Gov. McCall has not yet taken up the case of the Fish and Game Commission, one of the so-called legacies from the administration of Gov. Walsh. There are many candidates for the place of chairman in place of Dr. Field in case the Governor thought Gov. Walsh's advize that the doctor be removed, was good. The Governor is taking almost as much time with the legacies, as he terms them, as Walsh did.

The proposition to place assessors elected for three consecutive terms under the protection of the civil service has been reported "leave to withdraw" by the Committee on Taxation. They probably felt that it would create a precedent on which John L. Donovan of Ward 7 might seize. John has been elected seven or eight times and could very we I ask the protection of the civil service if he needed it. However, he has the protection of Martin Lomasney, whose ward he is now in.

Shaw to Be Given Hearing

At Mayor's Office Thursday

TO PROBE CHARGES
AGAINST OFFICIAL

Follows Petition to Mayor by Atty. William R. Scharton

A hearing, at which the charges against Commr. of Penal Institutions David B. Shaw will be heard by Mayor Curley, will be held at 10 a.m. Thursday, at the Mayor's office. While the general public will not be admitted, owing largely to limited space, representatives of newspapers will be present.

The request is granted as the result of a petitical seat to the Mayor, Monday, by Atty. William R. Scharton, in which the latter charges that Shaw is temperamentally unfit for the position, and that his treatment of women prisoners is brutal and inhuman. At the hearing Scharton will produce

At the hearing Scharton will produce witnesses.

In part corresponding of charton's charges the following a report conditions at Deer Id., as a result of trips of inspection made to the plant at various times. On one occasion the members of the Counciduring an inspection trip, found the prisoners picking strawberries. They would not look up from their work. Inquiries, however, made it plain that such an order had been given the prisoners on that one day, so that they could not give too much information.

The Council members also discovered that the law making it impossible for princers to be kept in solitary confinement for more than a very few days was being evaded by taking such prisoners out of solitary for an hour and then throwing them back again.

Had Conference

Mayor Curley said that he had had a conference with Shaw, and that the latter asserted that there was not an atom of truth in the charges preferred by Scharton, although the latter's petition is supported by affidavits from men and women who formerly were prisoners at the Deer Island prison. Scharton will also try to get evidence from prisoners now in confinement.

Scharton claims to have enough evidence to substantiate his claims of huntelity, and he asserts that he can

prove that the alleged brutality of Carleton L. Brett, the discharged master of the prison, was simply a part of Shaw's programm. It is understood that Scharton's

It is understood that Scharton's action in making public the petition and the affidavits did not please. Mayor Curley, as he believed that, out of fairness to those concerned, the information should have been given out from the Mayor's office.

A further affidavit regarding the conduct of affairs at the Deer Island Frison was forwarded to the Mayor today by George E. Murphy, a former prisoner. He has sworn that Shaw evidenced great brutality and frequently resorted to brutal methods without the slightest provocation.

JAN-22-1914

Will Air Removals In Court

Murphy Refuses Explanation

PUBLIC HEARING
PROVES FRUITLESS

"Economy and Efficiency"
Is Only Reason of PubJANIC Works Head
Committee Public

Commi. Marphy the Public Works Dept. was given a grilling at a public hearing on the recent removal of city officials today, but despite effort of counsel to obtain a satisfying explanation of the upheaval he stolidly maintained that there is nothing to be said except that the positions have been abclished.

As a result of the learing four and possibly others of the removed officials will take the matter to the courts next week.

"I simply wish to state," said Murphy in reply to a question of Atty. Hill for one of the men, "that the offices have been abolished."

"Why?" asked Hill.

"For economy and efficiency."

The attorneys persisted in their efforts to get at the bottom of the question but Murphy successfully evaded every assault on his secrets, if he has any.

Arthur D. Hill represented Frank A. McInnes, division engineer in charge of the sewer and water divisions; Storra L. Durkee, supervisor of permits, and Bliss W. Robinson, superin tendent of mair drainage.

"The duties of these men are so important," Hill declared to Murphy, "that it would seem impossible to abolish their offices, except in name.

Can't we have a more definits statement as to their removal? There is a widespread impression that the men were removed on purely political grounds. I would like to believe that impression is erroneous. If you are really planning a reorganization of the department, I think that for your interest and for the interest of the public in general, you should give us a few facts about the reorganization." There is nothing further to say,"

was Murphy's reply.

"But you must feel that the mere statement the offices are abolished doesn't give the employees or the public the information to which they are entitled under the statutes. I urge you to give some statement of satisfactory reasons for the removals."

14 N- US -1915.

Ex-State Treas. Frederick W. Mansield is running a full-fledged campaign for Mayor, and is getting in an arly start. Reports from Beacon fill particularly show that his lieuenants and supporters are getting busy to a remarkable extent. Mr. Aansfield is very prominent among he laborites, although it would be onsidered very doubtful whether, inder ordinary conditions, he would tand much chance for election.

The order to install John P. Foley, rother-in-law of Judge Sullivan, as probation efficer in the Charlestown Jourt, passed the Council yesterday and is now before the Mayor. Foley was discharged from Deer Id. for 'conduct unbecoming an officer," and is brother-in-law has been attemping to put him in office for a long ime. His persistence apparently has been rewarded.

The Mayor has received a letter rom Sec. Lansing thanking him, for he cordial reception and excellent enertainment given the Pan-American Scientific Congress delegates during heir stay in Boston. Sec. Lansing also wished the Mayor to convey his personal graditude to the Hamber of Commercial Sec.

Sec. Slattery of the Mayor's office has been slightly ill of late, but has suck to his work just the same, and illed in as substitute speaker for the dayor several times last week.

Mayor Curley has written a letter o Manager Schoeffel of the Tremont Theatre lamenting the loss by fire of the theatre and offering to help in any way he can.

The City Council has a considerable amount of business before it which must be acted upon before the new Jouncil convenes, Feb. 7. As a consequence of this probably two meetings will be held before that time, and a third on that day, making three in two weeks.

Democratic City Committee Blundered, Says Fitzgerald

Did the Democratic City committee, representing Mayor Curley, make a serious blunder when it read James J. Storrow, Thomas J. Kenny. John J. Attridge and Walter L. Collins out of the Democratic party?

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, now a palitical friend of Curley, says they did in the latest issue of his publication, The Republic. Not only does the ex-Mayor express this opinion. but numerous other men, well up in political pow-wows in both the Republican and Democratic parties, agree with Fitzgerald.

are these four Good Government Democrats in good standing wherever it is a question of strictly party loyalty, in the broad sense, and are those of the Democratic City Committee in good standing with Gov. Walsh and his particular coterie who, presumably, represent the real Demo-

cratic party?

John J. Athtridge, one of the G. G. A. candidates, has been duly elected by the Democrats of his ward to the ward committee and thence to the chairmanship of that ward, which entitles him to a place on the City Committee. From the counsels of this body, however, he was excluded by Cur'ey's supporters. At the time of the State election the Curley Demo-. crats arranged matters so that Attridge could not preside at the Ward 9 pre-election rally, thus breaking all custom and thus offering an insult to the ward chairman. Attridge immediately carried the matter to Gov. Walsh, who, according to reports, was much incensed at the action of he Mayor's political machine. Soon his office made the wires hot, with the result that Attridge presided at the meeting in spite of the efforts of the Democratic City Committee patriots

James J. Storrow, according to an excellent authority, contributed \$2500 son presidential campaign, numerous occasions shown be a reasonably loyal supthe party, although he has en particularly active so far aing for office with the party

tag on him is concerned.

Thomas J. Keeny has long been a leader in the Democratic party of the State, and has presided at numerous rallies and conventions. He has also been a contributor to the party in times past, and his constituency, according to some of them, will be absolutely unwilling to believe that he is not a good Democrat untl such a group as that headed by Gov. Walsh tells them so.

Walter L. Colins has never been particularly active in the field of strictly party contests, but only his enemies doubt his lovalty to the party of which he professes to be a member.

On this evidence, picked up from various politicians of various pacties and schools, politicians and those familiar with the political situation base their statement that the Curley faction made a bad blunder, in which opinion they are probably now glad to be seconded by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

It is a known fact that several members of the Democratic City Committee are city employees, whose jobs are at the mercy of the Mayor. The president of the organization, James P. Timilty, is a contractor operating under the Mayor, and the treasurer, Francis L. Daly, is a former business partner of the Mayor and a close perlegal friend.

THERE'S A KICK in Jerry Watson, there's a punch in Jerry's jaw; it will not do to monkey with the rotating buzz saw that buzzes forth out with the details he will create a hot charges, and that saw what no lot of readable copy for the newsone else had ever seen—a Councillor papers. a-bargaining for pelts. We knew there's a kick in Jerry, for the voters gave it him when they flocked up to the ballot box and voted with a vim that private life could ill afford to get along without the company of Jerry-so they went and dragged him out from the Council and the City Hall, and they told him to be still in the halls of state; but what's the use? The story of the mill that cannot grind with water that has passed and wwn downstream has nothing on Our Jerry. You can always hear Vim scream that someone else is trying to get the glory that is his. He is a human siphon filled with wisdom's verbal fizz. Farewell, oh Gentle Jerry! We shall hate to see you go. You may be weak in some it and lot he had by some it state opinions of your fellow members' deeds. You are a merry comfort to the busy man who reads the news of city statesmanship and wonders how 'twill seem to have a Council lacking Jerry Watson's raucous scream.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Street Commr. Francis J. Brennan, former chief clark in the Mayor's office, is now comfortably housed in his new offices on the fourth floor o

Postmaster William Murray is becoming more generally understood to be a candidate for Dist. Atty. Pelletier's office, although when asked point blank he stated that he never declared his political intentions in advance. Practically everyone, how-ever, feels fairly certain that, if the Postmaster has not finally decided to be a candidate, he is at least thinking seriously of it.

Efficiency and Economy as municipal guide-words evidently are set aside at the slightest provocation sometimes, and Real Estate Expert John Beck seems to have found experting it for the city a most profitable job, although the Efficiency and Economy siogan has been badly bent. In view of the fact that real estate experts in the Assessing Dept. get approximately \$100,000 a year it is difficult to understand what excuse there is for paying Beck his more than \$1000 241915

Ex Commr. be Public Works Louis K. Rourke may play an important part in the proceedings concerning the positions of the 17 discharged men in the Public Works Department. Heretofore, although it has been very generally recognized that Mr. Rourke could give some interesting information on methods, he has been peculiarly reticent, not caring, presumably, to risk the chance of having any mud batteries let loose upon him. everyone familiar with the situation, knowing Mr. Rourke to be a more competent engineer than he was a politician, realizes that he put forth some strenuous objections to certain procedure, shortly before he resigned from office. If Mr. Rourke will come

> "Well." said the old timer. "I see hat Mayor Curley is not going to be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention because he believes that the Mayor of Boston should stay home and tend to business. Yet he is going to Cubs as the guest of the government for quite 2 long stay. Can you beat those politicians for alibis?"

Former Senator Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford, just because he was defeated for reelection last fall, does not cease his activities in behalf of the common people, minus, of course, his old enemies, organized labor. He has introduced one bill to tax stock exchange seats, which is most certainly a common people measure, although it might be construed to be of benefit to the legislators only, and now has another bill to make a state reservation at Gay Head. The land should be conserved there, he says, and not allowed to fall into the hands of summer residents exclusively, who shut off the shore from the

Organized has a state House of a man who used to be a strike breaker. When they have marshalled their facts they say they are going to call on the sergeant at arms and tell him a good long story.

Tuesday morning will see the first of the skirmishes between the friends of Gov. McCall's consolidation of commissions program and its foes before the special committee appointed by Speaker Cox and President Wells to handle the inaugural recommendations on this subject. It will then be bssible to get the lineup of the two rmies, although the underground orkers, the sappers and miners, who ork in the dark laying trains to blow up this or that member of the committee, will still be unseen.

The famous lobby, once so prosperons and powerful, seems to have callen on evil days. There are still a ew members of it wandering lonesomely about the State House corridors, chief among them the people interested in telephone legislation, one lone person representing the rall-roads, a few liquor and anti-liquor men and the usual scattering of "nuts." Outside of the re there is lit-

Argues For Votes

Says He's Better Than G. G. A.

Mayor Curiey had the field to himself today in issuing statements concerning the City elections, Tuesday, to the press. The careful reader of political news will note that His Honor, the Mayor, is on hand every rnoon for the late editions with a little broadside for his political ene-mies. These same careful readers will also note that the Mayor also util zesthe morning papers, but that the G. C. A. candidates—Storrow, Collins, Attrioge and Kenny,—utilize only those papers that come with the breakfast of Election Commissioners there is a

Mr. Curley is very careful to let the press know that he is always ready to issue a little statement, but the cular either he or the printer got his Good Government aspirants for the middle initial wrong. Council take the attitude that they are business men who devote daylight business hours to business and who expense accounts of candidates filed play the very fascinating game of and has discovered that several of politics in the evening. Therefore Boston's leading business men were their statements are prepared in the contributors both to the McCali evening and are made ready for the campaign of 1915 and to the Kenny morning reader.

personal or caustic attack on his op- and other prominent families. ponents. He rather put out an "argument" for the defeat of the G. G. A. men. This argument in part reads:

If the government of the city is to be controlled by anyone, is it not better to have it in the hands of a Mayor and City Council who recognize no masters but the people who voted for them, than in the charge of apparently repu-table men, who, from the day of election, are absolutely subservient to the dictation of the secretary of the Good Government Association, who is responsible to no

one, and whose knowledge of municipal government would hard. ly qualify him for a \$1000 clerkship in any important city department.

No so-called Good Government member of the City Council sver votes, or dares to vote, contrary to the advice or dictation of the secretary of the Good Government.

As 1., having in mind the prospect of losing their endor sement if he disobeys his command.

an attempt to take the politics out of municipal to parties.

Instead of force partials.

avowed intention electic out the organized, name for vorsing candidates, after not vorsing cantract and fitnes ninate Good Government Associate, that has nominated four candidates. nated four candid tes.

It has not only assumed the functions of a rolitical party, but

the "seven wise men" of the Citizens' Ffunicipal League, who made the nomination, got together and dis-

Peters' campaign manager is the same one wao has been handling all his previous campaigns for office, a prominent federal office holder, habi-tat Jamaica Plain. Peters is also a resident of that district.

Another circular made its appearance tday signed by "Charles M ance tday signed by "Charles M. Magras, 91 Morris st., East Boston, Co. A, 17th lnf., U. S. A." It is a direct appeal for support for the Cur-Council candidates at the expense of the G. G. A. ticket and is addressed presumably to the members of the United Spanish War Veterans' Association. The department jutant of the organization states that he had no previous knowledge of the circular and that so far as he knows will not receive the endorsement of the organization. He further sta that so far as he knows and as as the catalogues show, Magra not a member of the Spanish Veterans' Association. At the Board

ered as a voter from 91 Morris st. Therefore if Magras signed the cir-

The Mayor has gone to the official orning reader. campaign for Mayor in 1914. Among The Mayor today refrained in his those he cites are members of the statement from making any markedly Higginson, Ayer, Draper, Hunnewell,

> Robert B. Martin of Boston today filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives a bill to restrict the transportation of voters to the polls at primaries and elections. The bill takes away the right of candidates and others to hire vehicles to take voters to the polls unless the voters are physically unable to get there otherwise.

There is a beautiful political mixup in Woburn, where there are 36 candidates for 19 offices. The contest will be decided the same late as the campaign in Boston, Dec. 14 It is really a battle between the "ins" and "outs" for 14 of the candidates are already "in" and still filled with the desire to continue. The offices to be filled are Mayor, seven Aldermen-a large, four ward Aldermen and two members of the School ommittee. The battle is being waged along strictly Republican and Democratic lines.

Marie Odile Not Stopped BytheMayor

Curley Explains Troubles With David Belasco

Mayor Curley today denies that he absolutely prohibited the production of "Marie Odile," one of the greatest New York successes of recent years, in Boston, although David Belasco, the noted playwright and producer or the play, is credited with having charged this up to the account of the Mayor. He admits, however, that he had a conference with Manager Rich of the Hollis St. Theatre and pointed out to him that the Censorship Commission, after witnessing the first production of the play, might fee production of the piay, might reel obliged to suspend the theatre's license, and that the theatrical management therefore, would find themselves heat hoters.

Belasco, in a there's yesterday declared that the piay Marie Odile," was his "pet-child," and so it its production in Roston had be prevented.

duction in Boston had he prevented by Mayor Curley. The playwright further charged that this layor permitted the productic polof vulgar salacious, obscene and buyless plays every day of the week, erit that when he came to a really m evorious thing the production was porginted.

To the specific cha so of Belasco the Mayor today refu to reply, although he promised a ll response or Thursday.

"I have no power personally to act in the matter," said the Mayor today except as chairman of the Censorship Commission. The Commission however, had a meeting at which the play was discussed, and it was decided that I should have a conference with Mr. Rich, warning him of the sure pecuniary toss to him should the Commission, after viewing the play render an adverse decision. Neither I nor my colleagues on the board have the power to declare that a play cannot be produced once in Boston, Under the new laws which created this Commission the rotherest show in the world could go on once,"

The other members of the Censorship Commission are Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court and Police Commr. O'Meara.

Sunday Night, Jan. 24, 1915.

Ancient customs at City Hall are as hard to explain as the elevator service in the Annex.

For years the scrubwomen have not been coming in on Thursday nights because the old Common Council used to meet on that night. The present City Council not only does not ever meet on Thursday, but it always meets in the afternoon.

But Thursday night is kept sacred. Possibly it is felt that the ghost of some departed member of the old Common Council may slip on a cake of soap and break his ethereai backbone.

The police officers are still paid \$200 a year extra for working extra time on these same Thursday evenings despite the fact that the City Council's circuses put up their tent for Monday matinees exclusively.

But the thirn that has my Angora wandering is the old custom of grabbing a free feed in the form of a banquet to the outgoing council. It will be held next Saturday, probably at the Parker House, and the voters will pay for it if the olden custom is adhered to as assiduously as some of the other ridiculous features of City Hall.

MIKE, IT'S A SCREAM!

In years gone by the outgoing Common Council was quite a body of public servants, with a few grafters thrown in for luck and seldom thrown out for justice.

Kenny Whole Outgoing Council

This year the outgoing council is Tom Kenny, who is Curley's perpetual enemy and the only man in the history of modern politics who could invariably get the present mayor's goat.

Next Saturday's banquet will find the only person who is leaving the City Council this year to be Tom Kenny, and Mayor Curley will, as a matter of fact, be giving him a personal banquet, with twenty or thirty others assembled at the festive board punishing a free feed.

For two men who have always got along together as harmoniously as a couple of strange bulldogs, this is SOME situation.

There will also be more grub without cost handed out the following Monday in honor of the softtary new arrival to the City Council, who is

named Henry Hagan. HAGAN DESERVES A BAN-OUET!

Any man who can be the Good Government candidate with paid Goo-Goo workers out for him getting signatures and at the same time have Martin Lomasney hand him the biggest vote on the Ward 8 slate Martin Lomasney on a golden platter deserves a banquet. Lomasney and certain Goo-Goo politicians probably know why, but they won't tell.

Could Feed 2000 Unemployed

But this banquet by Curley to Kenny is my idea of an expensive and utterly ridiculous custom probably paid for by Mr. Citizen. A couple of thousand of the unemployed that so werry Mayor Curley that ht says he is getting gray-haired over it, could be given a breakfast on a cold morning for the cost of these two free feeds to the over-fed.

I asked a man in the auditor's department whether the city treasury would be raided to ray a feeds. He said it was the c. Leter he called me on the teleparter because of the content of the conte as full of worry as a porcupine covered with bristles, and informed me that "the city treasury could not, of course, under the law, pay for rum, cigars or 100d for members of the government."

The bill can go in, nowever, dis-guised more thoroughly than Nick Carter ever was in his palmiest days as a dime novel detective. It might go in, for instance, as twenty-five tons of coal for their fireplace in the Throne Room, which hasn't had a fire in it since Hector was a pup.

The mayor ought to be tickled to death to give Kenny a banquet. It is much like feeling overjoyed at a chance to buy a bunch of roses marked "Rest in Peace" for one's worst enemy. He'd probably be willing to pay for it himself and in addition open a few kegs of nails and a dozen bottles of Guiney's indelible 3/4

Kenny Has Been Disconcerting

Kenny has had a most disconcerting habit of putting his finger on sore spots, poking his nose into political spots where things are a bit unsavory and jumping with both feet into places where he isn't expected to appear.

It's awkward, you know, having a man like Kenny around.

I was going to write this for my paper, but it would probably mean that I wouldn't get an invitation to those free feeds.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, I understand. thought he had the goods on Curley last week when the mayor gave Coleman another \$5000 for the werk of grading the Mt. Ida playground. This made \$10,000 in all awarded to one firm on one ob, without adver-tising and upon the old 10 per cent. commission basis.

Curley got around it beautifully, however, by not ordering the work done personally. Instead, he had it apparently originate with the park recreation department in the form of a request that the money be spent in this way, and as a result merely stands in a position at present of having "approved the vote of the commissioners," instead of having instigated the proposition

DATTA BOY: FAITHFUL! THE CAP'N IS 135

Wheelbarrows Instead or Teams

The work is being done by wheelbarrows instead of teams, to make the money last longer and give more work to the unemployed who are willing to work.

The mayor announced proudly yesterday that while the grading was in progress it was discovered that the Mt. Ida hill is a mine. Not gold or even copper, but loam, he announced, even copper, but loam, he announced, full standard. The vacancies were adding that this loam is worth \$8000 to the city when transferred from Mt. Ida to the Fenway to be used the property of the standard. The vacancies were not to the city when transferred from Chiefs Taber and Pope to the grade of in growing roses in the new floral deputy chiefs last March. in growing roses in the new floral garden. If they move it up Muddy river to the Fenway in scows I suppose it could be termed as "floating

Vour o-J-M pal. P.

ANOTHER SITE FOR **PUMPING STATION**

Curley Wants High Pressure Plant on Property of New Haven.

Another addition to the lengthy list of probable sites for Boston's high pressure service pumping station for the fire department was made public by Mayor Curley yesterday, following the receipt of a formal notification from the Board of Army Engineers at Washington that the location of the Fort Point channel would not be permitted, because offering

a slight obstacle to navigation.

The location now under consideration is on property of the New Haven road on Dorchester avenue adjoining the structure now used by the railroad as a retert plant for charging gas tanks. The mayor has written to President Elliott of the New Haven asking him if the board of directors will not consent to giving the location to the city for a lease of ninety-nine years at a nominal sum.

The letter pointed out that the fire department would, if the station was located on this site, maintain a company of half a dozen men constantly on the spot, acting as an admirable and almost personal fire-fighting squad on railroad property.

The location is only about eighty feet from salt water by placing a large main under Dorchester avenue.

JAN-14-1915 Promotions of Two Captains Confirmed by Mayor Curley.

Capts. Michael Walsh of Engine 23, Northampton street, and William J. Gaffey of Engine 13, Cabot street. Roxbury, were confirmed as district chiefs in the fire department yesterday by the mayor. . These two stood well toward the top of the civil service list and their names were sent to the mayor by the fire commissioner.

There are vacancies in the Brighton and Pittsburg street districts, and the chances are that the commissioner will assign the new chiefs this week, thus bringing the quota of chiefs up to the

In other days Gaffey and Walsh were ranked among the top-notch fire-fighters of the city force and, despite inpose it could be termed as "floating a municipal loam."

Your old-Joe-Miller pal, PETE.
P. S.—Speaking of moving that \$5000 worth of loam from Mt. Ida to the Fenway, why not use wheelbarrows instead of teams? It's only a few miles, and think how long the loam from Mt. Ida to the Fenway, why not use wheelbarrows instead of teams? It's only a few miles, and think how long the loam friends. Walsh joined the loam would last.

Your c-I-M pal.

BILL IF 1200 INSTEAD OF DOZEN WERE AFFESTED

Former Senator Edward C. R. Bagley started a lively controversy today before the Committee on Public Service when he asserted that a salary increase bill he advocated would not be opposed by the city of Boston if it affected 1200 men, instead of a

bare dozen.

James H. Hamlin, assistant corporation counsel, at once jumped to the front and declared that that was not so; that the city of Beston opposed all salary increases at this time because of their burden on the taxpayers rather than as to their effect on any political unit, be it large or small.

The measure advocated by Bagley provided for increases in the salaries of court officers in the Chelsea and district courts of Boston. He declared that the purpose of the bill was to equalize matters with the cour officers. These in the spirit and Superior Courts, he said, received \$1600 a year and had Saturday off as well as much idle time in the summer. They also received \$100 for uni forms, while the district court offi cers were obliged to buy their own clothes.

CURLEY HOLDS CITY COMMITTEE POWER

Senator E. F. McLaughlin Is Chosen President

At Faneuil Hall last night, 75 of the 240 members of the committee unanimously elected Senator Edward F. McLaughlin of the South End president of the Lemocratic City Committee for the ensuing year.

This indicates that Mayor Curley still is in active control of the committee, or at least of those who attend the meetings, for McLaughlin is one of his most confidential lieutenants. He succeeds Senator Timilty, who has held that office for two

years.

Other officers elected, all unani-mously, were: Vice-Presidents, John J. Mahoney, Ward 3; Francis B. Mc-Mahoney, Ward 3; Francis 25, Mc-Kinney, Ward 25; Robert Robinson, Ward 8; Michael J. Leavy Ward 24; and Patrick McGo, ra, Ward 24; treasurer, Francis Daly, re-elected; secretary, Dalla W. Casey, Ward 14, re-elected and assistant secretary, Edward F. Trainfor, Ward 20.

ANOTHER CURLEY CUE

From the Lowell Courier-Citizen.

From the Lowell Courier-Citizen.

That apostle of all that is of good roport in politics, Mayor Curley of Boston, is recorded as having kicked out of the Democratic party, by his own imperial ukase, all four of the Good Government Association candidates for the city cruncil, hurling after them such et inets as "tax-dodgers," "puppies," "lackeys," and "satellites." It is hardly possible for him to insinuate, however, that any one of them has ever served a term in jail.

14N-22-19/10

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The Teamsters' Union is 'after" those contractors who hire men at the minimum wage specified in the contract with the city, and then through one method or another get part of the money back. They intend to watch the awards of future contracts where much teaming is involved and protest to the Mayor any instances where the contractors on their mental unfair list get the work. The Mayor declares that he is in sympathy with their efforts

Sec. "Connie" Reardon is again to take charge of the outside work in the Mayor's office, now that Chief Clerk Brennan has become a street commissioner. No additions will be made, however, to the Mayor's office force except to add another stenographer. It is possible that Standish Willcox may handle the correspondence and that John Murphy may edit the City Record.

It is understood that City Councillor Storrow will not be present at the inauguration of the new council, owing to ill health. Mr. Storrow recently underwent an operation for tonsilitis, and, although to is fairly well recovered, his physicians, it is stated, advise him 1950 for the for a

About everyone in the Public Works Department who draws a salary of \$1200 or more, is in fear and trembling, while awaiting the announcement of further removals by the Mayor. A few, however, believe that no wholesale "firings" will occur and that the threat is merely made to stir them up to greater activity.

Mayor Curley and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald publicly buried the hatchet at the dinner tendered to ca-Mayor Hart the Boston City Club. The Mayor shook the hand of his former foe and both smiled pleasantly as they bid each other a "How do John" and "How do Jim."

The incident was witnessed by a majority of the guests who were watching to see how the political opponents would greet each other. When they clasped hands there was an outburst of applause from those witnessing the act.

Mayor Fitzgerald flushed at the cheeks, while Curley wearing a satisfied smile took his seat by the side of the venerable ex-Mayor of Boston,

JAN-24-1911

MAYOR CURLEY'S MOTIVES and purpose in "abolishing" certain offices in the Fublic Works Department will go into court, through the determination of three or four, at least, of the discharged men. We are glad of that. We, in common with the rest of this city, want to have it demonstrated in a convincing manner just what is the idea of Mayor Curley in this matter. Taking individual cases to court promises an opportunity for getting at the facts. If this is a genuine move of "economy and efficiency," as the obedient Command upon says, well and good. If, on the contrary the present Mayor is in effect telling the public to go to the devil, it is time the public and the Mayor came to a clear understanding of each other, Legitimate reorganization of a city department often necessarily hurts individuals' feelings; but the public's concern now is less with that than with the lively inquiry whether the Mayor is trying squarely to make Poston a better-managed city, or try ing to declare himself boss--an-"get away with it."

Mayor Plans **ToSwing His** Axe Tuesday

Expect Tinkham Will Go After 42 Years' Service

Further wholesale removals in the Public Works Degartment were promised today by the Mayor, and he will announce a co; rable list for the morning papers spile ong those schedaled to go is grows el E. Tinkham, acting division ser of the Bridge and Ferry Dir the who has served the City for 4. ars. This report circulated through-UCity Hall today, and the Mayor was asked to deny the truth of it. He turned the question aside by saying that he had many removals to make which he would

announce for the morning papers.
"I don't care who resigns," said the
Mayor today. "We can fill his place with a better man within 24 hours, and that includes my own position,

difference being that I don't pro-

e to resign." Vhat holes the Mayor's official axe

Il make tomorrow in the ranks of employees of the Public Works partment is still somewhat of a spartment is still some what of a ystery, although it is believed that any of Fitzgerall's friends will be oking for other places, and it is even inted that an M. I. T. fing said to ist in the City Service, in be

ommr. Murphy of the Public rks Department has practically I in the Mayor's inner office for past few mays, and Corporation sel Sullivan is much in evithere.



Dr. E. M. Hartwell. (Photo by Marceau.)

HARTWELL, secretary in the statistics department for the last 18 years, is the only City Hall offiwho derives leal benefit physical simply by walking into his office. Dr. Hartwell enjoys the unique distinction of having his office at the topmost point of the City Hall. It is at the very base of the flagpole and is fully feet above the 50 feet al point reached by the ele-

vators. Consequently Dr. Hartwell, in his 18 years as secretary and his 23 years previous as clerk in the department, has probably cimbed more miles than some of the Alpine experts. The doctor enjoys this high life because it compels him to exercise whether

wishes to or not. The bad fearable of it washes to or not. The bad feacare of it is, however, that Dr. Hartweil is one-some. He has few visitors, for most people balk at walking half a dozen or more flights of stairs. In this high office, Dr. Hartwell at least enjoys the best of fresh air. In fact it is so fresh and there is so much of it that he is obliged to keen the storm windows or obliged to keep the storm windows on all the year round.

Franklin P. Daly of the overseers of poor, has written to the mayor as follows concerning Capt. Dislon, head of the park and recreation department: "Mr. Dillon has not only shown efficiency of the highest order in his department, but has personally shown such a fine appreciation of the unemploy-ment situation that it has been a delight to co-operate with him."

Mayor Curley has approved the payment of \$10,647.03 to the owners of the schooner Hutchinson which was rammed off Castle Island by the battleship ilibbard.

Commissioner Rourke's allbi in re the finance commission's report on the auhe | tomatic lighters is expected today.

Chairman Inton of the election com missioners amounces that work is ing rushed on the jury lists and that they will be ready shortly.

When Mayor Hibbard asked the finance commission for sints on running the Ciry Record, the commission reported. "The official matter alone will be be considerable bulk, and, in the official of the commission should be a considerable bulk, and, in the official of the commission, should be a like the considerable bulk, and, in the official of the considerable bulk, and it is the considerable bulk, and it is the considerable bulk. the commission, should be added to cau-tiously, and only as urgent demaids arise." There is a question as to the urgency of the demands which have b made for the publication of natural history articles, straight from the encyclepedia, communications passing from the Chamber of Commerce to the war department, conferences and lectures at the Art Museum, political speeches, defences of the administration, and free advertisements of the federal civil ser-vice examinations, as is now the custom.

Edward J. Turner, supervisor of con-struction in the building department, is on the sick list at home. The commis-sioner hopes to see him back on the job by next week, to aid him in carrying out campaigns for better building con-

AMONG THE POLITICIANS





Senate than Martin Hays of Brighton, a Repub-lican, but none taking more pride in conservatism. All this may have no bearing on his bill to return to the old convention system in nominating party candidates for all state of ices with

the exceptions of

tive members

more conserva-

those of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, as Sena-tor John W. Haigis Martin Hays. of Montague, generally referred to as a Republican of

progressive tendencies, has filed a bill to provide for the same thing, as well as another to affect the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. Each of the Haigis bills, however, has a referendum attached to allow the voters to pass upon it; but the Hays bid provides that it shall take effect upon its passage. Sec-

tion I of the Hays bill provides:

"Candidates for the offices of secre-tary of the Commonwealth, attorneygeneral, auditor of the Commonwealth and treasurer and receiver-general shall be nominated hereafter at the state conventions of the several political parties, in accordance with the custom prevailprimary law, so-called, ing before the passage of the direct and not at

The effect of another section is to provide that candidates for nominations for these offices shall obtain the same number of signatures on nomination papers to bring their names before conventions, as are now required to bring their names exfore the voters. The fil-ing of the Huys and Haigis blike seatsed a flurry and if it develops that public opinion is inclined to favor the return to convention nominations, enough strength is likely to be mustered behind the proposition to make the result at least doubtful.

Joseph Walker, the Progressive can-

THERE may be didate for Governor last year, is among the list of prominent signers of a pro-test against increased naval construc-The list also includes such a prominent Republican as John D. Long, a former secretary of the navy under the McKinsey administration.

> Edward J. McKinkey, the popular assistant messenger of the Governor's ofsistant messenger of the Governor's office, succeeded recently in capturing the first prize for the bast costume at a masquerade ball, id by the Lincolns, a well-known social organization in Lowell. Lowell reports say that the competition was keen. Mr. McKinley, unlike some other inhabitants of the State House, is not desirous of receiving publicity, and medically declined to depublicity, and modestly declines to describe the costume.

Lieut-Gov. Cushing may or may not be going to achieve political further advancement, but it is a fact, so reports a truthful witness, that he was unable recently to accommodate his leagth to a stool in the State House restaurant. The Lieutenant-Governor is about six feet and four inches in height, and is said to be the tallest man in the public service of the state

Among the late appropriation bills reported by the House committee on ways and means are the following:

For the payment of state and military grange

ald and expenses in connection therewith, \$717,350.

For expenses in connection with the For expenses in connection taking of the decennial census, \$250,000. For salaries and expenses in the bureau of statistics, \$115,400. For salaries and expenses in the de-

partment of the surgeon-general, \$3006,

Director Gettemy of the state bu war of statistics, in his annual report, ommends that control of the state free employment offices be transferred from bureau to the state board of labor and industries by the Legislature. State employment offices are now located in Esston, Fall River, Springfield and

Boston Fort Director Lombard Williams is the petitioner for legislation to provide for the appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended annually under the direction of the state board of education for free scholarships in technical schools and colleges in this state for worthy and needy students, either male or female.

Any statement that the Socialists de not respect the national flag will always bring a vigorous denial from Representative Morrill of Haverhill, Socialist memoer of the Legislature. He is a member of the Betsy Ross Association of Haverbill and of the state

PUMPING-STATION SITE

rison, upholding his engineering experts in their opposition to the building of the high-power pumping station in the Fort Point channel, is wholly characteristic of the cumbersome suppidity of nearly all operations of the federal government.
The site which had been selected by
the mayor and Companioner Rouske is an ideal one, the best in Boston for the rurpose in view. This has

JAN- 26-1911 been amply demonstrated. The idea that it would be an impediment to While it is no use to cry over spilt navigation is not worth serious conmilk, the decision of Secretary Gar-sideration. But we shall have to submit to the higher authorities and govern our action accordingly. Happily the new site to which we shall doubtless go means only a little sd ditional expense, though-a; we believe-a wholly needless one. And times are hard and city finances low.

TRANSCRIPT' - JAN-25-1919 FIRE DEPARTMENT SAFE

Mayor Has No Designs Upon It, He Declares

Praises Grady and Sees Efficiency Advance

Will Give Hearing on Deer Island Charges

Orders Also

Infirmary Troubles Ended

There is at least one department, on the mayor's own admission, that will not be affected by upheavals that have been given consideration in his office, following the discharge of seventeen men from the public works department. The mayor today branded as absolutely false the rumors that he intended to depose Fire Commissioner Graly and reorganize the staff at fire headquarters. He declared that he enjoyed the most friendly relations with Commissioner Grady and that high grade of efficiency in the last two satisfactory—the Library and the Hospital years, with the rapid installation of motor It is still in the process of apparatus. evolution and all cross currents that ap-

evolution and all cross currents that appear will be straightened out by Professor Stewart, the mayor said, in his capacity as approvisor of motor apparatus. The Deer and matter is now the foremost municipal question to occupy the mayor's mine the realizes the challenge te public opinion that Attorney Scharton's disclosures have made, and he expresses his determination to made, and he expresses his determination to sift the charges to the bottom. He informed the attorney that he will give hem a hearing Thursday morning the o'clock and that all necessary with the will have the privilege of being besent. The hearing will have the privilege of being besent.

not be public, however.

Attorney Scharton, who filed with the two affidavits from mayor yesterday two affidavits from former Deer Island prisoners, charging cruelty, made public a third affidavit today. It is signed by George E. Murphy, 386 Harrison avenue, who charges that Commissioner Shaw disturbed prisoners in the Deer Island hospital by shooting cats at two o'clock in the morning; that he had a prisoner put into soiliary confinement because the prisoner gave medical aid to another prisoner who was hurt in a baseball game; that Shaw woke up prisoners in the hospital late at night to talk with them; that prisoners who complained of food were put in solitary confinement; that one prisoner was in solitary confinement sixty days and that questions placed in the commissioner's question box were never answered.

The mayor summoned Penal Institutions Commissioner Shaw to his office early today to see what his defence would be regarding the testimony of the former women prisoners who have made affidavit to stories of cruelty and indecency at Deer Island. Mr. Shaw told the mayor that all the charges were false and were based on spite; that it would be easy for any pern to obtain stories from discharged

3 that would reflect on the institu-

ment.

many years, Deer Island has had as prisoners professional crooks of particularly had records. They are pickpockets, holdup men and second-story workers. They are the so-called "professional" pristners or agitators. In every institution where this class of men is confined trouble develops, and particularly under the freedom which Deer Island prisoners et joy to-gether. They not only incite the cien who are confined for minor offences to grumble and defy discipline, but are eager to give their stories publicity when they are released. Commissioner Shaw blames, to a great extent, these agitators for certain trouble, though the stories that the women have told under oath to Attorney Scharton have in no way been influenced by the "professional" prisoners.

The infirmary department dispute as to authority in the management of the Long Island Almshouse is likely to take a serious turn unless it can be amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of the mayor. The Finance Commission reported, as the result of the Trlose hearings, that either the trustees or Superintendent Donlan should be retired unless there is a change in ad-The mayor has ministration methods. conferred with Dr. Donlan and the trustees and has told them that their differences must be settled at once or he would settle them in his own way. The mayor regards them in his own way. The mayor regards this disclosure as another indication that unpaid trustee system is breaking down. He mentions but two instances of unpaid boards in Boston that are highly

FEB-2-1916 BALLET RUSSE MEETS TEST

Mayor Curley Announces That, Except an Order for More Clothing in Part of the Spectacle, Censors Will Take No Action

The Ballet Russe given at the Boston Opera House has passed the board of censorship, consisting of Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner O'Meara and Chief Justice The Board saw the performance Bolster. last night in its official capacity and found nothing to criticice except the lack of covering on the performers in a certain part Today License Clerk of the performance. Today License Clerk Casey was directed by the mayor to see that this criticism was promptly met.

Mayor Curley, in discussing the merits or the performance, declared that the board was highly pleased with it and saw "nothing improper or irregular to warrant a formal meeting." The three members a formal meeting." The three members of the commission discussed the performance in their box(and also be the smoking room. They were as respective urprised that the management had so well met the requirements that Boston imposed in such matter.

There is no provision in the regulations for the tree and other places.

for theatres and other places of amusement to cover the slight objection that the board found in the ballet-the matter of suificient clothing. The mayor thought the provision was embodied in the six rules promulgated on Aug. 2, 1915. When License Clerk Casey informed him that the matter of cicthing was a rule entirely distinct and agreed upon by the theatre managers of Boston in conference with the mayor, he expressed the belief that it might have been forgotten,

DEC-1 -1915 POLITICS IMPEDES TRAFFIC

Attorney Johnson Accuses Police Department

Makes Charges at Hearing on Street Widenings

O'Meara, He Says, Trying to Eliminate Influence

Subtle Himself Moved Forces

Police Not Allowed to Do Their Best Work

Refused to Give Names When He Was Asked

Sympathizers Out Common Force

Charges of politics in the Boston police department, which wone of the reasons why traffic co have not imporved under the traffic regin the past few ulations, were made before the Street Commissioners today by Melvin M. Johnson, who appeared at the public hearing to protest against the taking of land from the Common for the widening of Park, Tremont and Boylston streets.

Mr. Johnson's utterances aroused the many persons in attendance, as similar charges have selfont been heard during Mr. O'Meara's service, and brought forth a demand from the Commission that names be given to substantiate the charges Mr. Johnson said:

"Traffic conditions can be relieved, not by slicing Boston Common, but by taking politics out of the police department. There are traffic experts in the Boston police department who are as good as any in the world, but they are not allowed to take hold of this situation because of pullics."

Commissioner Goodwin asked Mr. Johnson to name the persons responsible for the politics in the department, and Mr. Johnson replied: "I shall mention no names. I don't believe that the police commissioner is allowing himself to be moved by politics in his department. is doing all he can to weed it out, but has removed all of it." Pres. Hagan of the City Council at an executive meeting of that body Monday made is plain that he would not vote for the confirmation of candidates for city constable who do not furnish a bond, Councilman Eal-lantyne informed his colleague if that was to be his policy he would have an opportunity next month to vote against any number of city constables whose names will be submitted for reappointment. These officials are employed in the several municipal departments. Pres. Hagan replied that he was sorry to vote against any man qualified to fill a job, but he believed that the ctizens should have some protection and that it was no more than proper that every city constable should be bonded.

In this belief Pres. Hagan is right, and Councilman Kenny, whose judgment is quite sound at all times, acquissced with Hagan.

"Jerry" Watson, ex-Councilman, does not intend to let politics interfere with his business. For that reason he has resigned as a candidate from the 11th Congressional District for district delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, in July. "Jerry" in a statement to those persons who were supporting him for the place and others who he knew would have voted for him, extended his thanks and concluded by saying that "business duties will not permit me to run."

Commr. Murphy of the Public Works Department could hardly believe his eyes when ac opened a letter from the office of Sweeney, Lynes & Co., produce commission merchants 50 Clinton st., praising the condition of the streets this winter. It is seldom that words of praise reach this department. The letter in part said that any person criticizing the department deserves to be sentenced to a life membership in the Goo-Goo organization. What have the merchants of the Dewey sq. station to say about the streets?

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. C., the world famed scientist and inventor of the telephone, will be given a dinner at the Boston City Club, March 13. Mayor Curley has accepted an invitation to address the assemblage, and will welcome Prof. Bell to this city, although he is by no means a stranger here.

RECORD - JAN - 26 - 1915.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Great mystery surrounds the removal of Carleton L. Brett as master at the Deer Id. prison, and the Mayor refuses to clear the matter up. The was asked, after telling that Shaw cointed Brett, whether Shaw read him. The Mayor refused to er, thus showing something to it as regards either Shaw's reasing reason for the removal, and arge that politics may have some part is given some slight

nust be said, however, that in lealings with the reporters the or is always fair, and if he n't care to answer a question he s so. This cannot be said for nmr. Shaw.

City Messenger Ned Leary has not at succeeded in getting the aditional help that he feels he needs, although the special sub-committee of the Council has reported that they recommend hiring a boy at \$480 a year. Ever since the original announcement was made that there might be a vacancy to be filled in this manner the outer corridors of the City Messenger's office have rarely ever been cuttally 266.

A few years ago John A. Sullivan, present Corporation Counsel, was honored by Harvard with a degree at Commencement exercises. It was generally known at the time that Harvard was brought to see the fact by John F. Moors that Sullivan's services, as chairman of the Finance Commission, merited such an honor. Mr. Moors conducts the municipal economy course at Harvard. Yet the othe, day, when the initiated read the statement attributed to Mayor Curley in attack upon John F. Moors, nine out of every 16 said, "John A. Sullivan." The statement was repiete with phrases commonly found in the old Finance Commission re-

Mayor Curley's statement in the morning papers that he would make no new appointments to the Public Works Department to the places of those recently removed is perhaps slightly in error. Without any previous announcement from the Mayor's office, the City Record in its latest edition, discloses the appointment of Charles M. Callahan to the position of general foreman in the ligh pressure service at \$1800 per year. There never previously was such a title in the department, though Clarence Goldsmith, engineer in charge, and later Frank McInnis, division engineer, who had special charge of the high pressure fire service installation, were removed "that their positions might be abolished."

UNDER THE CODE ISB

Sen, Weeks and Gov. McCall may have their first trial of strength in March in New Hampshire when the people vote in their presidential primary. Both sides claim the State for their own candidate, and the powers that be up there seem to show a decided difference of opinion. This fight has made leaders in the Granite State fearful that a delegation pledged to either one of the above two when they discovered that there was no hope of swinging him would be easily stamped with the cry: "What's the matter with Roosevelt?"

To any politician with spiritualistic leanings it may be of interest to know that Frank Theodore Allen of Lakewood, N. ..., expert seer and star reader, has dispovered that February is going to be an awful bad time for standpatters and conservatives. Alien says that there will be an eclipse on Feb. 3 of such extraordinarily powerful aspects as to cause revolutions and all that sort of thing. "The standpatters and reactionaries of all political faiths," he says, "will suffer severe reverses as a result of the tidal wave of progressive democracy which will stir the masses to enthusiasm as a result of this remarkable conflagration of the field of the paties."

Speaker Channing Cox was quick to contribute his bit to the funds for the relief of Jews in the war zone, and in a letter to Rep. Bliss of Maden, who was in charge of the resolutions calling for a proclamation from Gov. McCall for the people of the State to give, appointed a committee to take up pollections from members of the General Court for this charity. The committee consisted of Reps. Bliss, Collins, Swig, Mildram, Sandberg, W. H. Sullivan, Harrington and Ware.

The petition of John C. Gordon for a law to prevent the sale or exchange of manufactured imitations of the furs of fur-bearing animals, was turned down by the Committee on Mercantile Affairs. Gordon claimed that transient fur shops made it a practice to sell rat skins or other cheap skins for expensive furs and invariably got away with it. There but they are not in the prominent but they are not in the prominent parts of the chy.

Daniel J. Daley, the unoffical Democratic Mayor of Brookline, who gave Senator Weeks a hot run when he wanted to represent the 12th district in Congress, is a candidate for district delegate to the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis His entrance to the field will probably take U. S. Marshai John Mitchelout. Leon Eyges of Brookline has been mentioned for the district delegateship.

JOURNA4-JAN-26-1915. UNDISTURBED OVER RUSSIAN BALLET

Mayor Little Fears Anyl Menace to Public Morals Will Be Staged.

the Russian Ballet will stage anything that is a menace to public morals," Mayor Curley said yester lay when interviewed on the situation in New York, where the censoring of certain features of the production is being demanted.

"When the performance comes to Boston one performance can be given before the Censorship Commission, consisting of Chief Justice Bolster, Police Commissioner O'Meara and myself, can take any steps in case it is immeral. But we would then have the right to revoke the license for any period we HRW fit.

"The managers of all Boston theatres have been commendably willing to listen to common sense suggestions, and have cheerfully sgreed to the establishing of a high moral standard of performances in Bester, and in the insisted upon has let have an a relation for the fashiona is theatre and the cheapest theatre. And nudity or immorality is no more desirable in a Beel, Box these no more desirable in a Back Bay theatre than in a burlesque house.
"On the matter of another play in-

volving rather frank treatment of a general problem of sex, I do not feel that Bo ton, or any other community. is as yet prepared to advocate on a stage conditions which if practised by a mortal would bring general condemnation as immoral and a social menace.

CITY HALL NOTES

Conditions Upon Long Island will have to be adjusted by the trastees of the Infirmary Department, ather than by the mayor. If Dr. Donlan, the superintendent of the institution, is found to have been taking too much upon his own shoulders, as the Pinance Commission charges the trustees will have to rectify conditions, or there will be new trustees.

If they decide to make a radical ad ministration change the mayor will support them, he asserted yesterday.

Fire Commissioner John Grady was again the subject of a resignation rumor yesterday and the mayor, as is his custom, faithfully denied its authenticity. "As far as I am concerned, thore is no wish for Commissioner Grady's resignation." the mayor said. "and so far as I know, he has no such intendion. His work, as a whole, is remarkably efficient." Pena! Commissioner David B. Shaw is said by many to have wanted the berth for several years.

CITY EMPLOYEES ARE REINSTATED

"There is little fear on my part that Mayor Finds Places for a Pair He Recently Removed.

> CHASE AND SWAN THE LUCKY MEN

> Curley Changes Mind After Cases Are Called to His Notice.

Two of the 17 employes of the Public Works Department who were removed by Mayor Curley last week has been quietly reinstated

One of the AN 206 10 the a former chief in spector in the Paving services, who is said to be a brother of J. Frank Chase of the Watch and Ward Society. Chase has been contesting his removal through D. B. Kenis. ton, ir., an attorney, but the real factor in changing the mil 1 of the mayor is said to be due to the political intervention of Charles A. Innes. Chase will probably go back to the same department in a different capacity.

ment in a different capacity.

The other reinstatement was Joseph W. Swan, formerly a \$2000 deposit clerk in the vater department. He has gone into the auditing department at \$1800. Swan is said to have been reinstated through the publication of his photograph in the newspapers, the mayor recognizing him as a city employe who years ago had done him several courteyears ago had done him several courtefactor.

When he removed him he did not know who he was, other than that his position was one which was said could be assumed by other employes. Realizing, according to the story, that Swan was an obliging and courteous city the property of published soften property of published and that prisoners be spared valuable to lose and made a berth for abolished and that prisoners be spared him in the auditing department, where from the suffering caused by a continued diet of bread and water while more employes immediately.

The Prisons Committee Report

by the City Council will be awaited with interest, especially by Commissioner Shaw on the Deer island end. The meeting is scheduled for tomorrow af-ternoon by Chairman Walter Ballantyne and if the members are searching for detailed enlightenment they will prohably ascertain from Mayor Curley whether they will be welcome at the forenoon hearing on conditions at Deer island, although it may prejudice their

Abuses Sald & Exist at Deer Island House of Correction.

> COMMISSIONER MAKES SWEEPING DENIAL

Mileage Charged by Officers For Free Trips on City Boat.

A hearing of the charges of abuse of emale prisoners and other forms of aleged improper administration at Deer sland under the regime of Pentil Comnissioner David B. Shaw, will be started t 10 o'clock tomerrow morning by order f Mayor Curiey.

In case Attorney William B. Senarton ucceeds in presenting creuple evidence ustaining his grave charges, Mayor Curley has a sed to costinue the hear-ng at Deer island, where prisoners and imployes can be summoned whenever their names are mentioned as witnesses.

Denial by Shaw

Shaw has been in several cenferences with the mayor, and makes a sweeping and emphratic denial of the charges, in which he intimated to the mayor that Scharton's interest is due to his bitter-ness against Shaw for purely person.l reasons

In addition to the affidavits made pubie by Scharton Monday, based on the tartling stories told by several woman who were previously imprisoned at Deer sland and who say they are willing to a cept the publicity to save other women from the treatment they allege to have received, another affidavit was

made public yesterday by the attorney.
It alleges that Shaw disturbed the prisoners and frightened them by shooting cats on the island at 2 o'clock in the morning, and that a prisoner was given solitary confinement because he had given medicine to a man knocked unconscious in an accident at a baseyears ago had done him several courte-ball game on the island. This medicine, years when he was not a blat political he declares, was given the prisoner by an institution physician.

Would Abolish Solitary

The City Council is said to be basing its investigations mainly on a recomwas an obliging and courteous city em-mendation that the prolonged solitary

Charging mileage for a free trip court the city boat from Deer Island to court Master Brett was discovered in the court records yesterday, and Commis-sioner Shaw was found to be credited with receiving \$1.25 witness tes and nileage for trips to court as a witness cases at his institution.

ncleage for this institution.

The mayor's attitude on Shaw has been enigmatical, his friends at times receiving the impression that Shaw is practically through as penal commissioner and at other times being given in intimation that Shaw is an immocent victim of trumped-up charges by blased and disgruntled individuals "trying to get aim."

A REQUEST OF CITY COUNC

ASKED TO ACT BEFORE SATURDAY

dulgence.

Refusing to appear before the City Council yesterday afternoon, after he Kenny Seeks to Stop 25c had been personally requested, Mayor Curley for the first time openly displayed his antagonism against an action by that board.

Charge for Tax Information Tax Curley for the first time openly displayed his antagonism against an action Curley, Mayor Curley's brother, has been compelling the payment of 25 cents.

Curley Mayor Curley's brother, has been of the Boston City Hospital.

Councilman John A. Coulthurst prespitated the issue by warmly urging the passage of an order requesting the mayor to take some action before next Saturday in transferring the balance of the reserve fund, which is at present mearly \$90,000, to the park and public works departments, to be used for the relief of the unemployed, rather than allowing the fund to revert automatically into the city treasury.

The same order had been passed the week before, and the new order was practically a repetition. It was pointed out by several of the councilmen that the mayor had refused to act on the other request and that another would have no additional weight in influencing his judgment.

Can Afford to Help Poor

Councilman Coulthurst in answer said:

"If the mayor can afford in his ad-ministration to return the salary cuts"

Mayor Cives C. C. A.

Curley, Mayor Curley's brother, has been of the Boston City Hospital. Been compelling the payment of 23 cents for cent information on tax assessments. Another Avery Street Award taken from the city's books, which are not accessible to the public, Councilman of the city ordinance to city ordinance to prohibit this alleged practise.

According to Councilman Kenny's independent of the ordinance in question of the widening of the thoroughfare.

According to Councilman Kenny's independent of the ordinance in question of the widening of the thoroughfare.

According to Councilman Kenny's independent of the widening of the thoroughfare.

According to Councilman to a city ordinance to city ordinance to a cent of the ordinance to the ordinance to the ordinance to a cent of the ordinance to the widening of the thoroughly the widening of th

"If the mayor can afford in his administration to return the salary cuts which marked the beginning of his administration, he can afford to help the poor seeking honest work in the worst."

Mayor Gives G. A.

Members a

"If the mayor can afford in his administration to return the salary cuts which marked the beginning of his administration, he can afford to help the poor seeking honest work in the worst cries in the past twenty years.

"There are 26,000 men and women in Beston at present honestly seeking employment, and civilization owes each person an opportunity to do some work for the common and the individual welfare."

Councilman Woods said that the attempt to put the blame for the present effunction upon the shoulders of the mayor was wrong. "I st bids on city coursed by contracts be confined to taxnavers of Boston." he said, "or else tax heaving any outside contractor coming into Boston and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices are alleng to the contractor who cannot meet his prices and employing allen labor, to the injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and injury of reputable Boston contractors who cannot meet his prices and injury of reputable Boston co

the law which prevents a member of this Council from trying to secure employment for any person with a public service corporation, I would say that i lave been precty near this line at times trying to do good for a worthy member of the unemployed, and so have the majority of the members of this body.

This order is introduced for effect only."

Kenny Defeats Order

Councilman Coulthurst asserted that it their lines.

cyplain his intentions as regard and commission's suggestion of moving the unemployed.

City Messenger Edward J. Leary was bark department to City Hall, and has sent to the mayor's office and returned Park, which he characterizes as a Curley refused to come before the City Council. He said that the mayor had the order of a week before under con
3500 Raise in Salary Action Referred to Exection, and that as the law gives has yesterday granted Dr. Edward H. him fifteen days to consider it, he declined to come before them on a matter lace, who is in charge of the south epartment of the City Hospital and

the City Council has in retaining coun

a little yesterday on the matter of abolshing the Children's Museum in the Pine Bank Building at Jamaica Pond, seemed to be chronic with both Watson and Woods to impugn the motives of which a few days before he announced any councilman who did not think along would have to move to make way for als intended transfer of the park de-Refuses to Appear to Discillman Kenny had defeated it, 8 to 1, Kenny refusing to question President Kenny refusing to question President McDonald's decision.

Here it was decided to accede to Coulthurst's request to ask the mayor to come before the City Council and explain his intentions as regards the transmission's suggestion of moving the park department to City Hall, and has

This caused mementary confusion those annual salary after this month at ong the councilmen, who finally laid the same and the councilmen, who finally laid the same and the councilmen, who finally laid the same and he south department, which nandles ommunicable diseases exclusively.

report, which he has had for nearly

Maj. Higginson in Boston Listens to Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco With Ease.

T. N. VAIL "CUTS IN" ON LINE FROM FLORIDA for anyone else in the ward, there words uttered by the electric speaking telephone. This wonderful achievement, illustrating, as it does, the genius and enterprise of the Bell system, cannot fail to bring the people of this great country into closer touch and serve to promote the general welfare of all sections of it." Cled to Lind to De It.

F. Fitzgerald Is—"Still in the Limelight" Is Response Over 3505 Miles. MAN 26 1918

Borton talked with San Francisco last evening for the first time in history.

The human voice was carried over telephone wires for 3505 miles in one-fifteenth of a second.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson extended the greetings of the city to Thomas A. Watson, who received the message in San Francisco. Mr. Wasson, forty years ago, received the first message ever taken over a telephone. The seventh floor of the telephone building at 125 Milk street was the stene of the remarkable demonstration.

The large audience in the room, consisting of men prominent in the development and history of the telephone, and in every branch of business, industry and science, were thrilled as they listened to the message that marked the greatest attainment in the history of the telephone and consummated one of the highest achievements of science.

At the table with Maj. Higginson sat Mayor Curley, Phillip L. Spaulding, president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company; Robert H. Devonshire, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Fred J. Macleod, chairman of the Public Service Commission; Elmer J. Bliss, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Thomas D. Lockwood, patent attorney of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

TALKED TO FLORIDA AT SAME TIME

After an address of greeting by President Spaiding, in which he expressed regret at the enforced absence of Theo-Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who is at Jekyll Island, Florida, recovering from an injured knee, Maj. Higginson was introduced.

He immediately lifted the receiver from the telephone in the center of the table and the conversation began.

Maj, Higginson and Mr. Watson had barely exchanged the first words of greeting when a third person cut in on the line and interrupted. To the sur-prise of all those present, Maj. Higgin-son lifted his head from the telephone and announced that he was talking with President Vail over a line that had been connected with Jekyll Island to the main line, making a complete circuit of 2600 miles.

Congratulations to Vail .

Maj. Higginson then extended the congratulations of all those present to President Vail on the latest and most worderful achievement. While President Vail was replying, three hearty cheers were given by those present, after which Maj. Higginson said that President Vail acknowledged the compliment and extended his greetings in return.

Mr. Watson then came on the line

again and the following conversation ensued between him and Maj. Higginson:

Maj. Higginson:
"Mr. Watson, in behalf of the people of Bost m and New Englard. I extend through you to the people of San Francisco and California our heartiest greetings and our congratulations that the time has now arrived when the sound of the human voice reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I at a especially fortunate in that it falls to me to a change conversation with one who, before anyone else in the world, keerd words uttered by the electric speaking telephone. This wonders is addiscussed.

Glad He Lived to Do It Mr. Watson's rep y to Maj. Higginson

was as follows: "I will transmit your greeting and congratulations to the people of San Francisco and California.

"I am glad that the telephone engineers have made this marvelous achievement of transcontinental telephony while I am still alive."

Mayor Curley was then introduced and

it was announced that he would talk with Mayor Rolph of San Francisco.

The second great surprise of the evening time when, after they had ex-changed greetings, the first question that came over the line from Mayor Rolph was:

"Mr. Mayor, how is your cid friend, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald?" Amid roars of laughter from the ti-dience, Mayor Curley replied, "Oh, John is still in the I'melight as much as ever."

Mayor Curley then said:

"It is with great satisfaction that I extend my felicitations to your hopor on the establishment of transcontinental telephonic communication between this city and the Golden Gate.

"It is nost fitting that this great advance in the art of transmitting words electrically has been successfully attained during the year of the great Panama-Pacific Exposition, an event of itself sufficient to render 1915 safe rated and glorious for all times. Mr. Mayor, I extend to you the cordial greetings of the city of Boston. Though separated by 3500 miles, we are now within speaking distance by reason of the marvelous inventive genius of our own country-

Commerce Heads Converse

Elmer J. Bliss, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was the next speaker, and addressed W. N. Moore. president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, as follows:

"The Boxton Chamber of Commerce and its 5000 members extend to you and the members of your organization their best wishes. This transcontinental telebest wishes. This transcontinental telephone line and the Perama canal bring the Atlantic and Pacific coasts into closer commercial relations than ever before. As the markets of the East and markets of the West have now been brought into instantaneous touch. I venture the prediction that the result cannot fail to be one of lasting beneat



MAYOR PROTES THAT NEW WA PLAN IS UNFAIR

Will Endeavor to Nullify, I Possible, Action of Council.

TAGUE TO PETITION SUPREME COURT

publican Leaders Were Taken Care Of.

24-Hours' Outcome of

Redistricting plan accepted by City Council, six in favor, three opposed.

Mayor Curley sends official letter to city clerk registering his protest. Corporation Counsel Sullivan advises mayor he cannot veto measure.

Thomas J. Kenny of redistricting committee issued statement calling mayor's opposition astounding.

Voters make the following critisms of redistricting plan:

Dictated by the Good Government Association to insure Republican dominance in the Legislature.

Unnatural ward lines drawn to keep

Mayor Curiey came down hot an Hotcomby, secretary of the Statute.

Among those on the inside in politics it is being freely charged that Robert heavy yesterday on the new redistricting rement Association, was the man beof the city as approved by the Citied the resident that traced the new Council and added his protest to that o in furtherance of this charge it is many other views as to the unfairnes said that late yesterday afternoon the newscapers were informed that a statement in realy to Mayor Curley's criticism would be forthcoming from Mr.

mayor made special errors to find statement was brought to way to nullify, so far as lay in hiper offices by "Jerry Good Government worker. power, the action of the council. He

Called in Corporation Counsel Sullivar and asked his interpretation of the law the redistricting.

The corporation counsel, after comparing the law with a section of the city charter which says that all votes of the council must be signed by the mayor under certain conditions to become clid. ruled that the law passed by the last Legislature significantly failed to mention the mayor, and thus left the work entirely of the City Coccell.

But the mayor and several other prom-(Continued on Page 6, Co umn 4)

ment Democratic leaders did not stop there. Although he refused to take any definite official action as to the council measure, Mayor Curley did send a letter containing his personal, unofficial protest as to what he termed the unfairness to the voters under the new

To Petition Supreme Court Other leaders had all sorts of courses of action they were going to pursue. Congressman-elect Peter F. Tague of Charlestown announced that, as the rep-Charge Is Made That Re resentative of the legislative committee of the Democratic State committee, he

set asiae the redistricting act on the ground of class legislation.

Daniel J. Kiley, ex-president of the Common Council, announced that he is to apply for a writ of mandamus in the Redistricting Plan Supreme Court, and ex-Representative Brogna asserted he was going to back While the

While the city charter gives the mayor the right to veto or approve ordinances passed by the City Council, the redistricting of the city was by special act of the Legislature, it which no mention

of the mayors name was made.

It is charged by opponents of the measure that in Dorchester a detour of natural ward lines was made along Dorchester avenue that Harrison H. Atwood might be placed in a Atwood might be placed in a strong Republican ward, that Willard W. Hib-bard, chairman of the Ward 24 Republican committee, might still remain in a Republican ward, and that other Repub-licans of prominence and ambition might be saved from submersion.

To Save Cushing

It is furthermore charged that the Good Government members of the coun-Harrison H. Atwood, a Republican, Indu d in conference with Good Govit strong Republican ward. Indus d in conference with Good Gov-Willard W. Hibbard, chairman of ernment workers outside of City Hail to the Republican Ward 24 committee, save Grafton D. Cushing, the lieuten-taken care of in Republican ward. Grafton D. Cushing, lieutenant ing is a single man and might live, vote when he filed his communication with governor-elect, saved from being put or register in almost any ward in the

in Democratic ward.

Channing Cox, Republican floor a Democratic ward, it is charged, as being assured large Republican maleader of the House, favored by was Channing Cox, Republican floor being assured large Republican maleader of the House, by this same ignorbeing assured large Republican ma-leader of the House, by this same ignor-jority in new ward formed out of ing of patural division and providing old Wards 10 and 12.

At the first sight of the ward lines the Ecttomly. Later in the evening a mayor made special efforts to find statement was brought to the newspa-Desmond, a

Comit

Kenny Makes Statement

He explained that although Thomas passed by the last Legislature calling for J. Kenny of 87 Milk stree, whose name was bracketed at the top of the statement, was at the Prince George Hotel in New York, Mr. Kenny had been reached over the long distance telephone and the statement was the re-

After characterizing the mayor's attitude as astounding and asserting that the plan carries out most carefully the intent of the Legislature; the statement says that the plan of the committee was designed to insure that an individual vote should count as much in one part of the city as another if no local community's interest should be sacrificed.

Keeping in mind that this re-districting was to last ten years the statement adds the committee did not "necessarmake each ward "arbitrarily" tain the same number of voters as at the present, but graded them in accordance with their probable increase in population. This gradation, in the opinion of the committee, ought to keep them substantially equal for ten years.

Inequalities Tremendous

"The inequalities at the present time are tremendaus," says the statement. was to petition the Supreme Court to Ward 20, with 12,600 registered voters has three members in the General Court, or one tor every 4203 voters. "Ward 29, with 12,600 registers; voters, bers in the General Court, or the for every 3674 voters. On the other hand, coming to the in town wards, Ward 6, with 1986 voters, has two members in the General Court, or one for every 993 Ward 7, with 1301 voters, has one member in the General Court. Ward 8, with 3053 voters, has two members in the General Court, or one for every 1526

Just think what this means, means that for the purposes of electing representatives in the General ig representatives in the General ourt a vote in Ward 5 is worth something over four times as much as a vote in Ward 20, and something over three and one-half times as much as

a vote in Ward 23.
"It means that a vote in Ward 8 is worth over twice as much as a vote in Ward 23, and nearly three times as much as a vote in Ward 20. The committee, of course, recognized that there is no sound reason why, if a man moves with his family into Dorchester or West Roxbury, he should find that for many purposes his vote has only one-quarter the power as if he had remained in the North or West End."

To this view of the benefits to be delived by the suburban voter, Mayor urler took all exactly opposite stand City Clerk Donovin yesterday.

Mayor Scores Division

The mayor wrote:

"I return herewith the order for a division of the city into wards without action on my part as I am advised by the corporation counsel that the order in question does not require the approval of the mayor and is not subject. to his veto.

"I believe, however, that I should re cord my opinion of the division as made by the City Council.

by the City Council.

"The division of the city of Boston wards is not, in my opinion in accordance with the latter or spirit of the statute which required the City Council to make the division so that the wards shall contain a nearly as can be ascertained and be completed with wards shall contain to the completent with many accordance with the wards shall contain the completent with many accordance was a special contained with the completent wards.

"The will of the Legislature to give equal voting strength to votors through-out the city has been violated. This is shown by the following table in which the number of voters in each ward un-der the new apportionment is given.

Voters	Voters.
Ward 26 30 5	Ward 22 4455
Ward 2530.7	
Ward 48425	Ward 184482
Trans	Ward 14 4470
Ward 3 3475	Ward 134504
Ward 24 3721	Ward 6 4537
Vard 1 3941	Ward 15
Fard 24059	Ward 164581
Ward 21 4157	Ward 74629
Ward 234271	Ward 8 4637
Ward 20 4308	Ward 124650
Ward 174402	Wand 6
Ward 11 4410	Ward 9
11	Ward 104772
Ward 19	Ward 55514

"In four wards the number ranges from 3015 to 3475 voters; in two wards from 3721 to 3941; in ten wards from 4059 to 4470; in nine wards from 4504 to 4772, and in one ward the number is 5514. It is a long way from 3015 to 5514; not an equal division according to the ordinary mathematical rule.

Purpose Defeated

"As the representative districts should contain approximately 2200 voters to each representative, and as the constitution forbids the division of a ward in Trustees Plead Ignorance Board, who has been mentioned as a tutton forbids the division of a ward in Trustees Plead Ignorance establishing representative districts and also the formation of a district to elect more than three representatives, it is evident that the voters in the wards

other man, the Legislature ordered the city council to make the division. This extent of \$2500 yesterday caused a lively conditions in such a way as not to

wards 2 and 2, with about 1800 yet state of their property for commercial preference in the coming Republican resentative district, hav about 1600 purposes, and the assessors announced primaries should rest upon particular yotes too many for two represent, lives that the Tremont Street M. E. Church for three representatives. Other irregulis, technically at least, not paying its larities may be observed in the table just taxes.

"Respectfully yours,

(Signed.)

AMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

the mayor took no definite official at plumbing establishment that the fire ity proven and fitness shown.

"The press has been very kind to me "The press has been very kind to me and the council's vote on the supposed to have started."

friends see a stiff obstacle for him overcome.

all probability obey the requests Good Government leaders.

Others of his friends say that it is n improbable that the mayor, convince exempt. of the hopelessness of his opposition may drop active work against the mea may drop active work against the mea mitted that the church property has him will go into this fight with the right been partially used for many years for inequality and unfarriess of the result has church in weather that the church is resent time restoring the Republican party to its ure and let it go through to show to been partially used for many years for "punch," and emphasize the reasons for confident that when its provisions he church is used, according to trusproper place in Massachusetts, I shall come fully known to the loters to tees, by two firms for storage purposes, take pleasure in rendering all possible measure will be changed.

JAN-28-1915 CHURCHES OF

Claims Some Do Not Pay Taxes on Property Used For Business.

TREMONT STREET FIRE THE CAUSE

and Promise to Remedy Conditions.

conditions in such a way as not to purpose has been defeated. For exam half hour at City Hall. Mayor Curiey ple, ward 5 will have about 1100 vectors called for the enactment of a law alto many for two representatives and ready on the statute books, Fire Comabout 1100 short of the number required missioner Grady asked for an investito elect three representatives.

"Wards 25 and 26, with about 3000 votes gation of churches which sub-let por"It would be unfortunate if claims for

fire trap. He claimed lumber was found thus far for next year have been raced fire trap. He claimed lumber was found thus far for next year have been raced fire trap. It claimed lumber was found thus far for next year have been raced fire trap. It claimed lumber was found thus far for next year have been raced fire trap. space directly be eath the auditorium by an interpretation of the candidates for was used by a plumber and filled with governor to be presented to the Republishment to consider the candidates for was used by a plumber and filled with governor to be presented to the Republishment to consider the candidates for was used by a plumber and filled with governor to be presented to the Republishment to consider the candidates for the standpoint of service rendered, additionally the standpoint of service rendered additionally the standpoint of s

Has Never Paid Taxes

They say that as a majority of ti Tremont Street M. E. Church, which can leader. members of the council were indorsed in the name of the trustees of "I shall support Mr. McCall because members of the council were indors and elected by Good Government back stands in the name of the trustees of ing, these members who draw the Methodist Religious Society in salary of \$1500 a year in a so-calle Boston, has never paid any taxes. The eminently fits him for this position at non-partisan city government, will church property is assessed for \$155,000,

ing contractors and H. C. Greenlaw, plumber, "ith store at 766 Tremont

Officials of the church pleaded ignorance of conditions and also of the law last night. They were unanimous in saying that conditions will be remeanying that conditions will be remedied at once and that they will cheerfully comply with the law and pay any reasonable back taxes assessed by the city. They say the income derived from the rents of the basement is very small, only \$100 a year being paid by one of the concerns, and the other not much more.

Declares Lieut. Governor's Record Is Reflected in Business Conditions.

JAN-28-1915

John N. Cele of Andover, chairman of possible candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, will not enter that fight, but will support Samuel

will be denied equal voting strength voters in other wards.

To establish equality in voting strength A two-alarm fire, which damaged the so as to make the vote of every man Tremont Street M. E. Church, at this record on Beacon Hill during the count as much as the vote of every Worcester and Tremont streams, to the last five years is reflected in business.

been set up.

above given. Absolute equality was impossible, of course, but there is no expossible, of course, but there is no expossible in the course is not course, but there is no expossible in the course is not course, but there is no expossible in the course is not course, but the course

the mayor took no definite official at plumbing establishment that the fire titude toward the council's vote on the supposed to have started.

When the mayor received the fire combination which he may recreat along missioner's statement he immediately good government or anti-good government or can leader during the past few years upon leacon Hill which is reflected in present business conditions in such a way as not to justify giving him fur-According to the assessors' book , the ther opportunity to serve as a Republi-

of which \$75,000 is on the land and \$90, of business, security of capital, and de-000 is on the building. All of this is velopment of industry and prosperity for all our people.

BROCK OUT OF SCHOOL BOARD

Chairman Retires Afte: 12 Years of Service to City JAN 26 191

"I am sorry to leave the School Board, because I have enjoyed the work in the last twelve years that I have served on it," said George E. Brock to his fellowworkers upon presiding last night for the last time as chairman of the Boston School Committee.

There have been many live problem to consider during my service on the board, and they have been a libera! education in themselves '

The fire Mexican teachers who re-

cently arrived in Boston to study the Boston school methods were admitted to the non-English speaking classes of the Continuation Schoo' without charge for tuition.

Notice of the turning over of \$35,000 left by Charles H. Greenwoo with a parcel of land to be used by the city of Boston for a schoolhouse to Senamed after Sarah Greenwood was named after Sarah Greenwood was made. The money and the land were originally left by the provisions of Mr. Greenwood's will to build and maintain a public hall. The executors of the trust fund arranged to turn the money and the land toward the building of a school with a large hall in the school to be named after Mrs. Greenwood. George Bulanch, Jr., has been appoint-

of Commerce, to take effect Feb. 1, 1915.

John C. Riley has been appointed principal of the Franklin Evening School, to take effect Feb. 2, 1915

The office of supervisor of household science and arts held by Josephine Morris, has been abolished and Miss Morris has been appointed to the newly created grade of director of household sciand arts.

Building Wrecking wo.

Is a Boston Concern

To the Editor of The Boston Journal: A number of unfavorable comments York Building Wrecking Company, Inc., which is now tearing down the old Niles Building at the corner of School street and City Hall avenue.

In order to clear up the charges, let

me say the New York Building Wrock-ing Company is a Massachusetts cor-poration organized under the law of Massachusetts, and further, that the stockloiders and officers are all resi-

dents of Boston.

In raking the name, the New York
Building Wrecking Company, it was the
opinion of the stockholders that the
opinion of the stockholders that the designation would be the best one. The fact that it has the words "New York" in it does not mean that it is a concern

will appreciate that it is s. of the busiest corners in the city of Boston, and that we are taking it down with as little discomfort and inconvenience to the public as is possible. In tearing down a building, there is a great deal of dist own as a second of the convenience to the public as is possible. great deal of dirt and plaster and debris of all kinds as you no doubt know, and the New York Building Virecking Company has been complimented by the adjoining tenants in the way it is aking down the building.

Among the comments in the news-papers it has been stated that it is a New York concern, and, therefore, I Vish you would deny that statement as positively as possible, as it is a Massachusetts corporation.

It may also be interesting to know that the corporation has filed a bond with the city of Boston, and also a bond with the contractors who are to erect the building, for any damage that do.

Trusting you will give this as much conspicuous space as possible, we remain, respectfully yours,
THE NEW YORK BUILDING
WRECKING COMPANY. INC.
By Samuel Dubrisky,
Treasurer

MAYOR REFUSES TO TAKE BIDS ON PRISON BEEF

Makes No Direct Charge of Collusion, But Throws JAN All Out.

collusion in bidding for the \$25,000 contract to furnish beef to the House of Correction at Deer Island, Mayor Curley yesterday refused to award the bid to the lowest bidder and ordered that

the contract be again advertised.

The lowest bidder on the eight differ-The lowest bidder on the eight different kinds of beef, who bid on all items as required, was N. E. Hollis & Co., whose total bid per hundred pounds of whose total bid per numered plants, ships ribs, sirloin, corned, rump, chuck, ships aggregated \$85.2%. and forequarters aggregated & 20.27. against a bid by Huntley & Coaker of

in it does not mean that it is a concern belonging in New York.

The New York Building Wrecking Company has torn down a number of buildings in the city of Boston in the past few years and has always done its work properly and with as little discomfort to the public as is possible under the circumstances. In the tearting down of the Niles Building you to \$55.50. The third bidder, who was disqualified

Lower h

On three of track of the Chamwest we than sithe berlain Company of the other bide only one a eithe instance was the of the other two. O beef, which was s stead c

the others.
Penal Commissions. Island beef purchases

Bore Marked Resemblance

Five firms bid on the mutton and lamb contract, and while their individual bids on the two items, which were hindquarters of lamb and forequarters

hirdinarters of lamb and forequarters of mutten, varied from \$14.25 to \$15 on lamb and \$10.50 to \$11.25 on mutten, their total bids bore a marked resemblance, according to Mayor Cirlyy.

These total bids on the mattin and lamb items are as follows: N. E. Hollis & Co., \$25; Blackstone Supply Corpany, \$25; Chamberlain & Co., \$25; Hurtley & Coaker, \$21, and W. J. Spirney, \$23.

As was pointed out at City Hell year.

As was pointed out at City Hall yes-terday, five different bidders on this contract had only two total prices. The fish contract had only two total prices. The fish contract was deemed satisfactory by both Mayor Curiey and Penai Gommissioner Gore, being awarded to the lowest bidder, the F. E. Harding Company, which bid \$7.50 per hundred pounds on the total of three items, the Henry & Close Company bidding \$8.50, and F. J. O'Hara & Co, bidding \$8.50.

JAN-27-1915

Chairman John R. Murphy read with rather keen interest yesterday morning, when he arrived at the Finance Commission offices, the report of the trial board of the school committee which condemned the Fin. Com. action in the overtime probe among the school janitors. Part of the report at-tacking the Fin, Com. was based on the While making no direct charge of making public of testimony which the trial board implies was from unreliable witnesses.

Chairman Murphy then said: "The Finance Commission stands by its report as made to Mayor Curley. The case of this janitor was tried before a board of waiters." JAN

Electrician John F. A. Swift, who was recently given a salary increase because of savings effected in the city's lighting bill, is getting to be one of Beston's best little economy experts, according to the mayor. Pive public buildings which have been under Swift's cost for the month of December, 1914, of \$314.27. The bill for December, 1912, was 5527 10, and for December, 1914, dropped to \$222.83

"I am willing to give men who can save more than their salary each year an increase," it: mayor announced, and the more they save the more they deserve in salary."

MAL MUSEL M'S NEED

OR the present year the tunning expenses of the Museum of Fine Arts will be not less than \$160,000. Of that amount nearly \$100,000 must be obtained by annual subscriptions or by the reduction of unrestricted funds. It is not good business thus to draw on such funds, but if the museum is to do the splendid work that it has been doing and is to continue it on the scale made possible and even necessary by the new Evans building, it must have the financial aid of the public.

The Museum of Fine Arts is a Boston institition. It is one that could hardly be dispensed Public-spirited men and women have given of their time and money to make it worthy of the city and of value to the people of all New England. There should be a large increase in the number of annual subscribers, for every additional subscriber means a reduction by ten

dollars in the yearly deficiency.

Public funds cannot be diverted to the support of the Art Museum, but there are many people in Boston and vicinity who should be glad to join in its support by forwarding their subscriptions in exchange for the practical and direct advantages that are given to subscribers.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMEN'S

THE city of Boston owns a la ge playground tract in Neponset between the tracks of the New Haven railroad and Neponset avenue. It was bought many years ago and at that time was unfit for use as a playground, consisting mainly of low marsh land. Since its purchase much THE Commission on Unemployment is money has been poured into it, and \$10,000 was expended in one year for filling it, but with or private, to be done in the immediate future out a great deal of effect. Today the larger por, and the funds are available for doing it, is tion of it is marsh land, not available for use as a should be began at once. That is a self-evident

There is a splendid opportunity for the city which appropriations have been already made. to develop a genuine playground, to plant trees, and to make beautiful what is now far from beautifui. The inducement to combine attractiveness and utility is an unusual one. The Neponset playground is large enough to offer a diversity of outdoor sports, as well as places for rest and enjoyment for the older people. Nothing is being done to procure such development. Why don't the improvement associations in that section de-

mand action?

B-2-MAN 26 1915 It is more than probable that the playground property was bought, as so many playground properties have been bought in the past twenty ears, because somebody had land to sell. But is that any reason why the city, having made a good or bad bargain, as the case may be, should neglect to get the most out of that bargain?

GET THE FACTS

IN investigating conditions in the Brator fire department, Chairman John R. Murphy o the Finance Commission will have a special incentive to obtain the facts and make the best possible use of them. Mr. Murphy was an influential member of the three-headed fire commission which was abolished by the General Court in 1894 and was succeeded by a commissioner, Col. Henry S. Russell being the first.

Chairman Murphy has an intimate acquaintance with some of the oldest and most reliable members of the department, and he should know, before beginning his investigation, whether politicai influences are stronger in that department today than they have been or should be. The commission of which he is a member will do well to go thoroughly into the operations of the Russell Club and ascertain whether its methods are for

the best interests of the department.

There are unpleasant rumors in almost every district concerning the manner in which discipline has deteriorated and heads of companies are overruled, when attempting to maintain discipline, by their superior officers. If politics controls the department, let the truth be known, and let it be remembered by the investigators that fire department politics is sometimes in a class by itself, with no relation whatever to the usual political divisions of citizens.

WORDS PLUS WORK

the opinion that if there is any work, public playground and representing merely thousands fact, and as far as public work is concerned there of square feet of mutilized property. Solo is should not be the slightest delay in doing that for

> The city of Boston has work to do, and should begin at once on every undertaking that can be begun. This is not the time for an exhibition of political or personal enmities. The fact that one mayor obtained the appropriations for obviously useful undertakings should not prevent another mayor from "building now" or doing any other work for which the funds have been set aside.

> It does not relieve the unemployed of Boston in the slightest degree to talk about helping them. Words without works are no more useful at this time than faith without works was declared to be by an eminent authority many years ago. The Commission on Unemployment is starting right, and it will do all that can be done, but it is up to the Commonwealth first and the city of Boston next to do something practical promptly.

POSTI-JAN -76.1910.

Says Hanging Did Take Place on the Common

To The Editor of the Post:

Sir-The Post of last Saturday contains a letter from Walter Kendall Watkins in which he says that "the Mayor is off in his history." As very few historians are exactly correct the few historians are exactly to an error alayor may have fallen into an error or two; but Mr Watkins is surely in or two; but Mr Watkins is surely in error when he claims that it is doubtfull if a witch was ever hung on Bos-

ton Common. I take it that Mr. Watkins means to say that no woman was ever hung en Boston Common for the alleged crime of Boston Common for the alleged crime of witchcraft. If he means this he goes against well-known records. A little study of Cotton Mather's "Magnalia," also the papers of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the writings of Calef, Upham. Owens, Moore and Drake, will oferry prove to Mr. Watkins that Anne Glover, better known as Goody Glover, was hung on Boston Common in 1688 for the crime of supposed with the crime of the crime of supposed with the cr

He will also learn from those docu-ments that Goody Glover was a poor ments that Goody Glover was a poor decrepit old Irishwoman who had incurred the enmity of Cotton Mather because she refused to abjure the Catholic faith; that her last words were: "You could not get me to apostatize. I forgive all those who have injured me, and I die a Catholic, thank God." Mr. Vatkins falls into another serious error when he says there is no record of the Standish family connected with Ireland, except family connected with Ireland, except that of a Standish who married a lady nam d Ireland. The Standish family had been in Ireland long before Miles Standish arrived here. They received large grants of land in Ireland from Charles I., for services rendered to the British crown. Whether Miles Standish had any connection with those Standish had any connection with those Standishes, I cannot say. The name Miles is very common in Ireland, and certainly is not so in England. The Irish Standish reople held property both to England and Ireland.

No Anglo-Saxons

For some light on this matter Mr. Watking might look up Acts of 17, Charles I., Chap. 33.

As to the American people being Anglo-Saxon, which Mr. Moors asserts, it is the veriest twaddle. There never it is the veriest twadde. There never was an Anglo-Saxon race. When Bengest and Horsa arrived in Britain in the latter part of the fifth century, the country was purely Celtic, and notwithstanding the daim made that they drove the inhabitants into the corper of Britain now called Wales, it was a physical impossibility to do so With physical impossibility to do so. the ald of a strong British faction they

JAN-27-1915. FIN. COM. **COMPLAINS** OF LYNCH

Says He Shows Child-

established a military despotism, and by such means were enabled to keep the names of their people in a place of

historical prominente.

Britain is now and from temote times has been mainly Celtic. When we consider the vast numbers from other European countries who have come here, and who had no Anglo-Saxon connection, it must take an unlimited stretch of the imagination to think that the American people are Anglo-Saxons.

Moors' Name Is Celtic

By the way, Mr. Moors' name is thoroughly Celtic. It has gone through some transformations, like all the old ones. Sometimes it is spelled O'Moore, O'More, Moore, Moor, etc., as we glean from Irish genealogy. Yours very re-spectifully, DANIEL J. DWYER.

WATSON'S ANCESTOR

Waikins--Corrects Councillor Says He Is a Descendant of

Timothy Ruggles

To the Editor the Tier Timothy Ruggles

To the Editor the College Malter

Sir-Permit me to college Malter

and in your paper by Walter Sir-Permit me ment made in your paper by Walter ment made in your paper by Walter Kendall Watkins of Malden concern-Kendall Watkins Mr. Watkins ing Timothy Ruggles. Mr. Watkins states that I claim to be a descendant of Timothy Ruggles. I am a descendent of Timothy Ruggles. If Mr. Watkins desires to visit the Public Library of Boston he will find the penealogy of Boston he will find the genealogy of Timothy Ruggles who was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1711. He was appointed justice in the Court of Common Pleas for the Colony in 1757. He was appointed Chief Justice in 1762 and was Speaker of the House of Representations of the Colony. resentatives of the Colony. His father was born in the Massachusetts Colony about 1669. These are facts which can be verified if Mr. Watkins erres to do sc.

Trusting that you will give this statement the same publicity that you gave that of Mr. Watkins, I am,

Respectfully yours,
JAMES A. WATSON,
City Councillor. Boston. Jan 25 1916

like Trust in Sales-

men

Superintendent of Public Buildings Richard A. Lynch is described as having a "childlike trust in the disinterestedness of salesmen or contractors dealing with the city," in a report issued yesterday by the Finance Commission.

"The commission believes that ! is condition should be specially called to your Honor's attention, in view of the fact that Mr. Lynch, since becoming superintendent, has had direct supervision wer the expenditure of an-

GIBLIN WILL NOT BACK BILL

Withdraws Bank Probe Legislation and Explains

Resident A Const 4 Giblin of East Hoston yesterday withdrew the bill introduced a few days ago calling for an investigation of trust companies and banks. In his statement explaining the withdrawal he says

"I yesterday v thosew the bili for the investigation of trust compenies, filed on the petition of Frederick Smith, who asked me as a matter of courtesy to allow the use of my name, so that the bill could be filed. All bills must have the signature of a member.

"The bill was not in the usual form, but was drawn in longhand. In small writing were the words 'Tremont Trust Company.' I believe the bank commissioner is well able to care for trust companies and banking interests. I also believe the motive of the one who also believe the motive of the one who filed the bill was selfish. I would not allow my name to be used or the bill filed as a House document.

"I regret very much if anyone was injured by the publicity of such a bill."

INFIRMARY DEPT. RAPPED

Fin. Com. Says Trustees or Donlan Should Resign

The board of trustees of the Boston infirmary department, which has charge of the almshause and other institutions on Long Island, is severely arraigned by the finance department t a report issued yesterday, which comes as an aftermath of the famous "Tylose" case. The commission holds that it the board is inefficient in allowing the perintendent Charles E. Doulan be managed things as he pleases the board should be removed.

"If the other hand, the superintendent believes that he is in charge and centrol of the infirmary department, and that his will is the only element to be regarded, he should not be retained as superintendent of the infirmary department." save the commission The board of trustees of the Boston

proximately \$1,500,000," the report

NO RECOMMENDATION

The report is the second from the Finance Commission as a usult of information secured in the course of the hearing on the city's purchase of floor preservatives. It states that the testi-mony at the hearings shows the exist-ence of unbusinessilke methods in the ence of unbusinessilks methods in the public bullchars department, entire lack of care for the interests of the city and a childlike trust in the distribution of salesmen or constitute of the superintendent of public buildings. Richard A. Lynch.

The commission allows the matter to rest after relating the facts in the case, making no recommendations as to what action the Mayor should, in its opinion, take in regard to Superintendent Lynch.

SEMAPHORE SAID the lines of the pedestrians crossing Tre-mont. This engineer declared that the

Commission Satisfied With Regulals. later and Will Install Large declare this to be unnecessary but admit

"Dinox Traffic Regulator," at Tremont in the signal "Go" shows for interest the pedestrians being close and Winter streets, the members of the to the Tremont street line will have there will be no public hearing on the start and arrive at the point where they question as to whether or no the city ac- will turn either up or down and cross cept the machine and purchaser others the passenger way.
to be placed at thrifus steel intersect at is evident that the street commis-

regulator and that one still larger and tioned hundreds of individuals who are installed in a very few days at the in-chine and that the great majority befon avenues.

phen O'Meara has been never more ter street at Tremout has not been so than lukewarn in interest in any me- free from congestion for years. chanical traffic regulator for Boston streets, has not issued orders for the operation of the signal machine. The street commission had announced several days ago that this order was to Commission Invites Public have been issued at that time. Now they state that "the police operate the semaphore when we turn it over to them."

The police say nothing. No opinion can be drawn from any of the officers or patrolmen who have been studying the for regulating vehicular traffic in the workings of the device at Winter and streets of Boston is to be put up to Tremont. They say they'll operate the the public by the commissioners of the machine "when the orders come."

fairs in another city department said stated last week that there was no intoday that the semaphore might be all tention of so doing. right for street intersections, but that The street commissioners, at the same it tended to confusion at such a junction as Tremont and Winter, where one public hearing, which is advertised to thoroughfare comes to an end.

placed on the semaphore box stopping fourth floor of the city hall annex, proall venicular traffic at times at Winter pose to ask the public to consider rules and Tremont so that the scores of pas- and regulations for the control of pedessengers emerging from the Park street trians at street crossings. subway er hurrying to it might cross The members of the board have heard toward School or Boylston streets.

to proceed, Winter street passenger and a street traffic regulating device of this vehicular traffic is closed. The moment sort is well adapted for practical us . the signals change and passengers are allow i to cross from Park street sta- department to operate the signal box tion over to Winter and others cross from Winter over to Park street station, automobiles and other vehicles start to emerge from Winter street at the same time. Having the right to preceed they turn either up or down Fremont and thus have to intersect

TO MEET APPROVAL situation called for relief and he pro-OF STREET BOAKE posed a signal which should block at vehicular traffic when the situation demanded it rather than the system at present of giving but two-direction sig-

The members of the street commission One on Huntington Avenue there is enough in the recommendation of the expert to warrant some attention. They believe they can obviate this by Despite the fact that opinions of ex-compelling up-coming Winter street veperts appear to differ as to the efficacy hicles to stop at least 25 or 30 feet from of the traffic regulating device, styled the Tremont street passenger zone. They board of street commissioners declare crossed the street before the vehicles can

sion believes the new device is an im-It is announced that the street comprovement on the former hand signaling missioners are "satisfied" with the street by the police. They say they have quesin every way more ornamental is to be watering the workings of the new matersection of Massachu atts and Hunting- lieve the new plan is a decided improvement over the old. They say the chauf-The police department, which under feurs and drivers are finding the system the administration of Commissioner Ste- a great July and that the head of Win-

> JAN. 31,1915 ion on Mechanical Devices Regulating the Traffic

Use of mechanical signalling devices An engineer experienced in street af-

be held tomorrow morning in the hear-This engineer advised that signals beling room of the commission on the

from Winter without having to dodge that the signal box at the junction of vehicles emerging from Winter at the Winter street with Tremont is not resame time and which proceed either garded by all experts an unqualified success. The device cannot be styled a sema-As it is now when the signals are phore in the accepted sense of the term, set to allow the Tremont street traffic and there is not a unanimous opinion that

> The continued reluctance of the police perched on a little embankment in the middle of the none too wide Tremont street, though the street commissioners have declared time and again that the police were ready and willing to operate" the signaling device, is taken by many as a mute assertion of the etti-

tude of Stephen O'Mears, commissioner of police. That the commissioner will refuse to operate any sort of machine if asked by the street commission is not thought, but the fact remains that the commissioner is one who makes haste slowly and that he has declared more than once that he does not think Poston's streets lend themselves to such mechanical means of traffic control.

The street commissioners have received communications from street traffic students telling them of the sort of device used in New York and other cities which takes up less of space in the street, and is so constructed that chauffeur, driver or pedestrians may see at a glance and not be compelled to read whether the street is open or closed. The ordinary device acts much the same way as the standard railroad semaphore signal machine.

The commissioners have decided to hear Boston opinions on the working of the present system and machine and how its extension to other street intersections will act to facilitate the passage of traffic.

The inauguration of new rules for the regulation of pedestrian traffic on the streets is proposed for consideration at the hearing. The street commission has approached this change in Boston street rules clowly and cautiously. It is realized that the narrowness of the city's streets has been largely responsible for the habit of the people to run across a thoroughfare at almost any point rather than to continue on to some crossing.

FEB 12.1915 BUSTON SCHOOL CENTER PROGRAMS FOR NEXT WEEK

Programs at the different school centers for the coming week incline to patriotism. Honors are divided between Lincoln and Washington as themes. Announcements are as follows:

Charlestown School Center-Feb. 16 entertainment and dance, 8 to 11; Feb. 17, Mrs. Chamberlain will aldress Mothers and Homemakers Chie or "Household Decoration"; Feb. 18, basketball; Feb. 19, "Call of the North" in motion pictures, and social dancing.

Dorchester School Center-Feb. 16 will be Dorchester Maternal Association day at the Mothers Club of the Dorchester school center. Mrs. Shepard, who is in charge of the women's restricted ment of the charge of the women's the ment of the Boston branch of his action Army, will speak on "Women and Their Children as 1 See Them." Feb. 16, evening. the Whittemore trio will give a musical program illustrating the work of American composers. Feb. 18, a joint celebration in honor of Lincoln and Washington by the junior city council of the center. Short addresses on Washington will be given by Harold J. Reddy and Walter Byrnes and on Lincoln by William Chamnin and Joseph Chartkoff, The junior city council will give an exhibition of the vay their meetings are conducted. All the properties have

contil nest page

nean Beach improvements, and an order public instruction in the federal district,

instrumental music by the Whatemore Plaza he holds daily conferences with trio. A group of sung ment at formed the 50 or more teachers from Mexico a club to be known as the East Boston who have been sent to Boston by Car-Center Club. The work will be of a social and musical character. A Current ranza, de facto President of Mexico, to Events Club was organized this week prepare themselves for advanced teachunder the direction of Miss Jane Reid, ing in the schools at home.
formerly a teacher at the Chapman "We recognize that it is education

Girls' High School Alumni Association are kept the secrets of our dearest will hold a meeting and reception.

et School Graduates Club will hold a the most delicate of the many that the Washington's birthday celebration. John government has had on its hands. Many A. Keliher will speak. Music will be old and obsolete methods must be rooted furnished by the orchestra of the center up, prejudice must be destroyed, and al and singers. A junior city council has those hideous rules that chain our liberbeen organized under the leadership of ty must be burned." A. R. Vaccaro. This organization will Speaking of the teachers commissioned number of mass meetings in the hall, to in the line of education in other countrie be addressed by prominent people in that can be successfully adapted to their terested in city, state and national gov- own national conditions to improve prierument.

on "Textiles," by Miss First of the Art phere of advanced civilization. Museum and a concert by the Postmen's It is believed that the contact of Mexi-Glee Club; Feb. 17, the club "Women in can school teachers with other civiliza-Mothers Club; Feb. i8, the Young Men's efit of their own persons as units of the Glee Club will put on a musical enter-great Mexican family and beyond that tainment, "The Town Meeting."

of the Spoken Word.

Wells School Center-On Feb. 18, Dr. will be given by members of the various to individual capacity and inclination. smaller debating and educational clubs.

FEB. 12,1915 CITY OF BOSTON SCHOOLS STUDIED

Official in Charge of Teachers plete change. Let the glory of creeting magnificent

ant in our country," cays felix F. Palayicini, sub-secretary of public instruction and Mr. Palay in "We Mexicana will

cently similed into the subject of Te- and fine arts of Mexico and minister of will be introduced for discussion on that night by William Cronin. There will be ters of educational importance for his music and singing of patriotic songs. ters of educational importance for ms
East Boston School Center—Feb. 12, country. In his suite at the Copley-

alone which can save our republic and Girls' High School Center-Feb. 18, the it is in the bosom of education where rights of liberty," he continued. "The North End School Center-Feb. 18, El-solution of this problem of education is

liscuss orders and resolutions that come by his government to study education in before the Boston city council. Later in Massachusetts the secretary said that the year the club is planning to have at the aim is to select the best that exists mary education throughout his country.

Roxbury School Center-Feb. 15 pro. It is sought also to secure the moral gram of American nusic by the Whit- and cultural improvement of the teachtemore trio; Feb. 1, an illustrated talk ers, resulting from living in an atmos-

Council" provides the program at the tions will redound to the immediate bento the particular advantage of the peo-Sherwin School Center-Feb. 17, a ple of Mexico, because to the school play, 'Breezy Point," under the directeachers is intrusted the mission to tion of Professor Staley of the College form the character of the future generations of its citizens.

Generally speaking the tasks given to Franklin B. Dyer and members of the the teachers are to observe carefully the school committee are expected. Every primary education of the United States c ub in the center will participate in the and the social life of the pupils and program. The Fathers Civic Club is to teachers. They are expected to visit the stage a mock court for the getting of elementary schools to get insight into naturalization papers. The girls clubs methods and proceedings as regards the are arranging a series of tableaux typicy. different branches taught. A definite ing the evolution of the American Hig. general program has been laid down for The dancing club will give an exhibition, them but in addition to this each teacher There will be numbers by the Wells is making a special study of one of the school orchestra. Several declamations branches of primary education pursuant

The Mexican teacher of yesterday in the villages was a saddler, a mason, a tailor or a barber while he was civilizing the people with instruction in the alphabet; and the teacher in the towns was secretary of the city council or of the civil register, in order to eke out BY MEXICANS his salary. With the sending of teachers to other lands the teaching profession of Mexico will undergo a con-

Sent to United States by Presi-palaces of marble and granite, and wondent Carranza Explains Plans derful aqueducts, the glory of constructing thousands of kilometers of railroads, of building vide avenues, of opening ap "Education is one of the most perious roads, or discipling harbors and rivers, and difficult problems that exist at pres- and even of building schools belong to

call the 'exch of Carranza' that of 'primary instruction."

Mr. Palavicini was called to the head of the department of public in truction at a time when there was turmoil in politics. He has formed and established a new system of education. An outline of the work accomplished by Carranza's government along educational lines includes a law reorganizing the National University, separating it from polities and making it an established and independent institution, making he university free from political change, establishing a body of school teachers, ordering a complete revision of the educa-tional program, establishing a general directory of the department of arts and reorganizing the ministry of public in-struction. Education in Mexico is to be compulsory and within the reach of all. Not only will instruction be free, but all books, laboratories, libraries and various experimental stations will be free.

In Mexico only 6 per cent of the population live in cities. The remainder of the people are scattered over huge haciendas, vast plains far away from the cities, and in some cases even miles distant from a railroad. Traveling schools will therefore be equipped with all the necessary material and sent broadcast. One train is to follow the other so that the children of the poo peon as well as the rich landowner have equal opportunity of acquiring

education.

CITY HALL GOSSIP



JOHN J. CUR-LEY, city collector, brother to the mayor, and advisor-in-calef to the administration, finds that the number of estates that must be advertised sale because of non-payment of taxes will be greater this year than ever before in the history of the city. He estimates that number will the probably be 3000 and that fully 2200 of these will be OF seld. This unusu-

John J. Curley.

ally large number Mr. Curley attributes to business depression, "In two and three family houses,"

he said this morning, "the taxes are not paid until the tenants pay their rent. With the tenants out of work the rents are not paid on time and the taxes drag.

These estates are to be advertised in the City Record of next Saturday. As Mr. Curiey has as little faith as his brother in the merits of the City Record as an advertising medium, he is this someone will make the mayor a seriously considering advertising also friend for life.

in the newspapers, probably at his own expense, for the amended city charter which brought the City Record into beof such aderetising in the newspapers. This year the sale of the estates where taxes have not been paid will not be held in the City Hall basement offices of the collecting department as former-ly, because Mr. Curley believes these offices too small for the heavy business which he expects on that day. Instead of using these offices he s to conduct the sale either in the offices of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange or in the new City Hall annex quarters which the collecting department is to occupy as seen as the inkwells are

Mayor Curley is making his admini-stration a historical one. Having re-cently authorized the expenditure of \$50,ooo for the restoration of Fanculi Hall, he has just assured the Roxbury His-torical Society that he will remit the expenditure of \$7000 on the restoration the old Roxbury fort at the top of rt avenue. Fort avenue.

Any suggestions that will point a way out of the unemployment difficulty be we comed by the mayor. He is looking every day for someone to make a suggestion that will be of actual benefit in relieving unemployment. Incidentally

President Ellott of the New Haven to put to the railroad directors within a few days the mayor's propositor to build the primping station in the South station train yards, beside the small gas retort. Then the mayor was asked yesterday what would happen to the pumping station it the retort niew up, he replied: "Well, it isn't a very big

Houston stree, West Roxbury, is to be laid out as a highway by the street ommissioners at a cost to the abutters, through betterment assessments, of \$2475,38. No awards for damages will be made for the work.

Secretary Tumulty has notified Secretary Brennan that the President has taken under advisement the President has taken under advisement the mayor's plan for reducing the term of enlictment in the army and navy from four years to one year. No report has yet been received from Washington on the mayor's opposition to the President's shinning bill shipping bill.

George Gibbs, recently appointed as planning expert to the city planning board, lectured on municipal development to 50 Wellesley College girls a few afternoons ago. Miss Herithy, secretary of the board and chaperen for the affailed to send invitations to any City Hall attaches, with the result that the girls came 22d went without any one being the wiser.



AMONG THE POLITICIANS





Aaron C. Dowse.

THE favorite, but private, eomplaint of a prominent state official is that the Legislature passes annually many incorand carerectly lessly drawn measures, although the House and Senate each has a committee on bills in the third reading, whose duty is to guard against all mistakes. Representative Aaron C. Dowse of Sherbern is not on the committee House on bills in the third

reading, but he is proving a most valuable assistant to that committee, and if he continues in his present form, a measure with a mistake in it will have as much chance to get through the House as the proverbial camel did in squeezing through the needle's eye. Representative Dowse is a nember of the committee on agriculture, and at the first hearing held by this committee he discovered that a proponent of one bill proposed to penalize the intent to do an action, rather than the action itself. Since then he has picked out several flaws in bills which had escaped notice. To closely scrutinize every measure coming before the House would keep him ewake nights, but by giving attention to as many as he is able to, that in Illinois there has been tried out small value. Representative Dowse was born in Sherborn in 1816, later removing women in charge of male immates at to Malden, where he served in the com-

mon council, school committee, and was elected to the House four times running the state board of insanity it appears -1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903. Since then he went back to his birthplace, where he is enjoying success as a poultry raiser.

William J. Kennedy of Brookline is the new president of the Massachusetts State Employes' Benefit Association. He was elected Monday avening after a sharp contest with former President M. Frank Gillespie of East Boston.

State Health Commissioner McLaughlin issued a notice yesterday to the effect that the age limit for district health officers had been raised from 32 to 36.

Representative Flynn of Malden has introduced a bill to provide that life savers employed by the matropolitan. park commission shall be paid \$5 a day At present they receive \$3.

In keeping with the short session program many committees are reporting in the afternoon on bills considered at public hearings in the morning.

The committee on cities reported adversely yesterday on the bill filed by Representative Morrill of Haverill to authorize city council to submit questions to the voters.

Chairman Thurston of the Republican state committee will be one of the principal speakers at a dinner of the Republican city committee of Springfield tonight.

From a bulletin issued yesterday by that a survey is being made of the tomates of state institutions for the insane and feeble-minded as well as of inmates in state-controlled prison institutions, in order to ascertain each prisoner's mental status and any other natters which will be an aid in determthaters which will be an aid in determining what disposition is to be made of those found to be mental defectives. How the board voted to keep inmates of the institution under its control as fer away from drugs as possible, apparently is told as follows in the bulletin:

On Dec. 31, 1914, it was voted that no "On Dec. 31, 1914, it was voted that no sedatives, narcotics, alcoholics or other stimulants, including mixtures containing any of the above, shall be allowed on any ward or in any nurse's room adjoining a ward, in or near any building where there are patients, excepting under conditions as set forth by the state board of insanity in any special case; and that all antiseptics shall be kept in small quantities only, in locked closets on the wards, or, preferably, in one closet in each building off the wards, to which only the supervisor shall have access. Drugs, narcotics, alcoholic stimulants and all other medicines whether poison or not, shall be dispensed in doses from the dispensary, or, in the colony groups, from the attending thysicians' bags, as prescribed, in doses only."

Representative Nutting of Leominster has filed a bill in the House on petition of the selectmen of his town, asking that it be authorized to appropriate money for the purpose of celebraths its 175th anniversary. Learnington date from June 23, 1746. JOURINA4- JAN-27-1915.

Council Committee Likely to Try to Stop Bread and Water Diet.

HEARING WILL BE HELD BY MAYOR

Curley Commends Shaw's Work in Ridding the Island of Drugs.

The hearing called by Mayor Curley to probe into conditions at Deer Island as regards the alleged abuse of prisoners under the regime of Penal Commissioner Shav will start at 10 A. M. today with Chairman Walter Bailantyne and Councilmen Watson of the City Council's committee on prisons present.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Chairman Ballantyne will preside at a meeting of the committee which will probably accorate, among other things, an immediate cessation of the strict form of solitary imprisonment on bread and water at Deer Island.

Press to Be Ain Today's paaring will be the press will be admitted, and ail persons with material evidence bearing upon conditions at Deer Island will be given a chance to be heard. Attorney William R. Scharton, who filed the petition asking for the removal of Shaw as unfit, will handle the presentation of all hostile evidence and among his star witnesses are expected to be men and women employes discharged by Shaw and who aver that their discharge was due to either politics or because they knew too much of what was transpiring.

Solitary confinement, as recorded on the books of the institution, will be one of the vital issues of the hearing, as Scharton contends that he has evidence which will show that a wo man has been confined in solitary for 10 days without a bath. In other cases, solitary has been in excess of the period allowed by law, according to Scharton's belief, as he declares that taking a prisoner out of a cell for an hour and then thrusting him back does not fairly constitute the starting of another maximum period of confinement.

Affidavit From Convict

The bearing, in case Scharton's contentions are substartiated, will be moved to Deer Island in order to secure first-hand information, and an affidavit from George A. Steele, now in State Prison, is to be submitted in affidavit form by Scharter. Steele was on parole and was sent to Deer Island, afterward being sent back to State Prison.

Yesterda: Mayor Curley made this statement: "Commissione: Shaw has done much good work at Deer Island, and possibly what has been accomplished have justified the means adopted," he said. "Some of the prisoners have done unmentionable things which show their nature and character. Mr. Shaw is a man who has never touched liquo; and there are many angles to the present situation which have not as yet been divulged. Perhaps be may have been too harsh, but he had some difficult work cut out for him when he went there. The ridding of Deer Island of drugs is in itself a commendable

JAN-29-1913

CITY HALL NO

Mayor Curley Will Go to Curs, starting from Boston a week from next Tuesday, according to his present plans. He will have to remain here until Monday in order to swear in the new City Council mornbers.

If the council so desires, the mayor will kill two birds with one stone by delivering to New Orleans the Confederate flag captured at a sewing bee in 1853 by Gen. Butler. This would bring the mayor into New Orleans during the Mardi Gras festivities.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn is apparently going to keep his force humans from decapitation under the Curley ax by simply refusing to allow the mayor to force any discharges or resignations. And the mayor has never yet gone against the direct opposition of O'Hearn, the Stadium wooden stand affair being adjusted with O'Hearn's silent sanction.

The mayer will probably divert his wrath from O'Hearn's men to the Public Buildings Department and the Park Department

A Silver Medal for the Mayor

was handed him yesterday by Join Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, who came here for this purpose and to thank the mayor for the courtesies extended the South American delegation of scientists which recently was the guest of the city.

A medal for each mayor of a municipality that acted as host was struck off in Washington and the die then destroyed, making the souvanir of axceptional value historically.

Salary Increases Assumerord by the Air Out it in the first assistant assessors, making their annual pay \$1200 instead of the present \$1500. Councilman Ballantyne said at yesterday's meeting of the committee on ordinances that if he had his way the salaries would be raised to \$1500 in order to get genuine real estate experts.

immediate action vill not be taken, however, in order that the new council can pass upon the raises simultaneously with the passing of the budget.

That Fire Department Change

being advocated by Councilman Watson, which would give the firemen one day off in three instead of the present system of one day off in five, is being favorably considered by the City Counil majority, which usually opposes Watson's activities.

At next Monday's meeting a sub-committee will report an ordinaries.

At next Monday's meeting a sub-committee will report an ordinarce amendment similar to the one now in operation in Chicago, and the council will probably pass on it within a fortnight.

The Official Municipal Flag

will be legalized by the City Council's committee on ordinances, following the demand by Councilman Watson that some action be taken on the matter. For a year or more Boston has been flying a flag supposed to be official, but which has been fliegal because the council carelessly forgot to pass an ordinance

Clerk of Committees Dever will exhume the lost ordinance measure and the council will immediately rangely to error.

CITY HALL NOTES

Two Reappointments Were

by Mayor Curley yesterday is the ranss of the trustees of the Consumptives' Hospital. They were Mrs Margaret G. O'Callaghan and Dr. James J. Edinot, who have been serving since last May without reappointment because of Mayor Curlay's intention at that time of putting the hospial under he Health Department. Since then, it is reported that he has serious doubts as to the advisability of this change, and yesterday's belated appointments would indicate this.

cate this.

Dr. Minot is one of the biggest authorities on hospital construction in this country, according to architects who have talked with the mayor, serving without sainty and putting in longer hours than the average over-paid city employe.

Those New Maps Disappointed the Councilmen and the department heads when circulated yesterday, because they are rot in color. The large wall maps, which cost the city 34 cach for 250, are a fine specimen of mapmaking, but the failure of the Committee on Printing to spend a small amount more and have each ward given a distinct color is now regretted. When they are hung on the wail, it is absolutely impossible to tell one ward from another except by a faint dotted line which cannot be discerned without standing on a chair and laboriously following it with a pencil.

The Street Laying of the Department

The Street Laying of Department may be asked, however, to color in a few of the & maps which will be used in city departments constantly, as well as a political war-map for the Turons Room.

The City Council's Attorney

will get his money. John T. Highes was retained by the City Council's Goo-Goo members because they did not think that John A. Sullivan, the city's \$9000 corporation counsel, felt the way they did concerning the legality of their redistricting of Boston into wards. Hughes modest bill for what he did in filing certain briefs in court was a trivial fee of some \$1500, showing the economical tendencies of the Goo-Goo members at times.

The money vill some out of the city reasury and not one of the pockets of the six Goo-Goo men, four of whom are attorneys. The ward lines adopted, fifer the original map had been distincted for reasons best known to certain Goo-Goo men, have since been dayed by the Democrats as political reason.

ABVERMIZER - JAN-47-41 15-8-4-1913 ROTEST CONCERT ON THE COMMON

Leading Boston Citizens Opposi Plan for German Bands to Play

FEAR COMPLICATIONS OF SERIOUS KIND ABROAD

Say Affair Will Be Falsely Interpreted as Showing American Sympathy for Germany and by Allies
as Hostile

The leading citizens of Boston joined in an emphatic protest yesterday and very indignant when it was learned that a celebration of the birthday of Emperor Wilhelm II. of Germany was to be held

on the Common today.

When the news was disseminated that such a thing was to be ellowed and it was realized that such an act might lead

who are back of the protest movement also claim that this was a deeply laid seneme to involve this country in complications in just the same manner that Pro-Germanic interests at Washington had been augmenting the been engineering the move at Washington to have President Wilson and Congress purchase the German vessels in the ports of this country and thus turn that money over to Germany to be used against the

Those who are voicing their indignation at the Mayor for permitting such a use of the Common also say that the act is easily calculated to be as unneutral as anything of the kind could be and that therefore it ought not to be allowed. They have no objection to the interned bands celebrating the birthday of the Emperor, if they so desire, but they claim that there are many with the places where the celebration could have been held and where no such import might have been teken from the proceedings and where there is far less likelihood of complications and misunderstandings arising.

MEXIM, who resigned the Public Library with the late Stanford White, said that Mayor Curley says that he remembers a man who lost the use of his hand signing bonds for the national government during the Civil War. He has some \$2,000,000 to worth of bonds to sign, so he is starting that the matter would be further considing to worry. He may be forced to sign than a residue. arising

Whether the concert can be halted today is a matter of doubt, but the leading citiseus of Boston are loud in their protestations of disappreval of the proceedings, and they will do all in their power to prevent the pian which they alleged to have been formed being carried through. It is one of their plans to cable the true signifi-cance of the small to the leading papers in Germany, England, Russia and France, so that whatever interpretation may be but on the plan for the pro-Germanists may be offset by the real truth of the affair.

NO FIXED PLAN FOR COPLEY SQ.

Hearing on Subject of Beautifying Spot Decides Nothing

TWO SUGGESTIONS ARE TENDERED AND DISCUSSED

Architects, Artists, Real Estate Men and Property Holders Appear at

Rooms of Park Commission

After a three-hours discussion at the first hearing on the proposed plans for beautifying Copley sq., and after all had expressed their opinions the meeting closed without anything having been decided The hearing was held at the Park terday afternoon and was attended by Mayor Curley is forced to take all damembers of the Art Commission, Park and off to sign bonds of various sorts white Recreation Commissions, the Street Commissioner and a large number of architects, artists, property holders and real estate men.

Two differences

The protest of the citizens is not against the bands of the interned ships and their desire to celebrate, but that the celebrate of the should be allowed to take place on Boston Common. They claim that the news of the event will be sent abroad and ir called X plan. This leaves the square with the diagonal tracks as they now exist, difference that a vast concourse being represented that a vast concourse being represented that a vast concourse in that the Huntington ave. tracks as now, of the Emperor.

In England and the homes of the Allies another impression right be gained that processed and the formes of the contributed of the contributed that a vast concourse of the Emperor.

In England and the homes of the Allies and the homes of the angle creates one diagonal which Mr. Gibbattude of the people of the country and son proposes to cross with another, thus only the insistent is conviction obtained.

The Shurtleff plan proposes to leave that tracks in their present position, but calls for a rectangular plet planted with a circle of ornamental trees containing the that he was planning changes in the personnel of the Penal Institutions Department. His plan makes the tracks cross this ment there has been more cheerfulness in the personnel of the Penal Institutions Department at one corner and hy a symmetrical some quarters. Once more it is reported.

insymmetrical arrangement.

It is looking the presentation of both these plans came many discussions of these general beautifying plans. Owners of abuting property made their objections, and there were many other speakers. Austing S. Jenney, a chitect, and a friend of Mr McXim, who resigned the Public Labrary.

McXim, who resigned the Public Labrary. McKim, who resigned the Public Library

MAR-5-1815. State House Gossip

Mayor Curley's statements before the Democratic State Committee in regard to his attitude towards Gov. Walsh were decidedly illuminating and relieving to certain members of the Governor's cabinet, who have been striving vainly to discover just where the Mayor stood on Walsh. The Mayor's protestations of friendship sound very pleasant, but they are taken with a grain of salt.

Pedistricting as done by the City Council is causing Sads of trouble in the Committee on Metropoli an Afairs. The bill ralifying this to before the Committee.

but there is such a decided line-up on it that both sides have been putting of the fight. Senator Cavanagh is the leader of the faction that wants to ratify the work. the faction that wants to ratify the and Martin Lomasney of the faction op-posed. Meanwhile the Supreme Court still has the matter under consideration.

Compulsory returns are being opposed before the Committee on Taxation strong-ly by John Curtin of Brookline, represent-ing the Massachusetts Tax Assn., on the ground that such legislation, although it might later be desirable, should wait for the decision upon the larger question of a general reform of the state's present method of taxation.

McCall and McCregor as a ticket meets the approval of all the "Mcs" it is said. The ticket has a burr to it that is pleasing to the ears. McCall traces his family back to an old Scotch Covenanter, and McGregor was discovered at the same time that 'Scotland was.

> FEB-11-1915 City Hall Notes

was realized that such an act might lead to vastly false impressions of the event and the occasion being sent abroad and thus result in serious compilestions, there was a concerted effort to have some other arrangement made for the event, but what can be done today is uncertain.

The protest of the citizens is not against the bands of the interned ships and their the calcington.

Thomas Allen, the chalman of the Atiments for the Mayor's office yesterday.

However, signing bonds could be do in the Mayor's office yesterday.

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mon. His plan makes the tracks cross the ment there has been more cheerfulness in plot at one corner, and by a symmetrica some quarters. Once more it is reported arrangement of electric coles and lights that Carl Brett of Dorchester, a large suphe proposes to do away with the present porter of the Mayor, is to be the successor

POST - JAN-18-19/6. LEARS CHARGES AGAINST SHAW

Mayor Listens to Deer Island Priseners—Reserves Decision—City Council May Also Investigate

After a nine and one-half hours session, broken only by the noon hour adjournment, the hearing on the charges filed against David B. Shaw, commissioner of Penal Institutions, by Attorney William R. Scharton, acting for former men and women prisoners

at Deer Island, was adjourned at 9 o'clock last night 2 o'clock whom the charges are heard, announced that he would reserve his decision for the present, on Attorney Scharton's demand for the removal of Commissioner Shaw, and the attorney's request that the hearing be adjourned to Deer Island in order that prisoners now there might be called to testify and the inquiry extended.

CITY COUNCIL MAY PROBE

City Councillor Walter Ballantyne, chairman of the City Council committee on prisons, who was an interested listener throughout the hearing, stated just before adjournment that it is more than likely that the committee on prisons of the City Council will start an investigation of its own into conditions at the Deer Island institu-

"There are some things which have not been cleared up here," said Coun-cillor Ballantyne. Councillors Collins, Hagan and Watson were also at-tendants at the hearing during part of the day.

Attorney Scharton made repeated appeals to the Mayor to transfer the hearing to Deer Island, claiming that witnesses necessary to sustain some of his charges are now in custody, there. He created a sensation just before adjournment by charging that two or three of his witnesses bad been intimicated since they had come to City Hall by members of "a gang" in the corridors outside the hearing room.

"Two of our witnesses, Catherine Jannings and John Sherman," asserted Scharton, "were threatened by a gang in the corridors and disappeared." He said another witness had also been approached and had run away.

Prisoners Testify

The half dowen or more men and we-men prisoners who were called to tes-ify by Attorney Scharich at the mora-ing session, gave evidence along the line of the charges some of them had made in affidavits which the lawyer

made public at the time he asked the Mayor for Commissioner Shaw's re-

Commissioner Shaw himself took the stand at the afternoon pession, and vigorously denied the charges of the former prisoners. So ald Deputy was-ter James H. Huring was no vaccing master since he besieved in Master Carlton L. Brett.

The record book of solltary confinements at the institution was produced at the afternoon session, and Attorney Scharton laid much stress upon the fact that dates of confine nent and release in the solitary book seemed to show that prisoners were put in for as much as 10 days at a time. He maintained that the law allows solitary confinement for only three days at a time, although the Mayor later read a statute to show that the commissioner may order 10 days solitary

Deputy Master Burke's explanation of this was that all solitary prisoners were taken out at the end of each three were taken out at the end of each three days and given a square meal and both and perhaps an hour or more spare time, before they were put back into solitary. He admitted the records did not show this, and said that the reason was his effort to save space and time.

The attorney pointed out that the name of Commissioner Shaw appeared in 58 instances of solitary confinement.

in 58 instances of solitary confinement ordered from the time he assumed charge of the penal institutions department until last Juli, and claimed that no predecessor had ever ordered soli-tary confinement for prisoners. Deputy Master Eurke's answer to this

was that it was customary to put down the commissioner's name whenever he was present when the solitary confinement was ordered, although the commissioner personally may not have or-

Mayor Curley, through questions, brought out that the period during which most of these solitary confinements were ordered was during the period when effort was being made to wipe out the drug evil on the island.

Men and women prisoners at the morning session told stories of having morning session told stories of from been put in solltary for periods of from 3 to 10 days, some of them claiming that they were not taken out at the end of three-day periods. Wife in end of three-day periods. Wifie in solitary they said that all they had for food was a slice of bread and a quart of water a day. Deputy Burke de-scribed their fare as eight ounces of bread and all the water they asked for.

Mary Williams, colored: Ruth Davis, who said she was a scenario and shert story writer and movie actress; Flora Scott, Howard McSwain, Abe Shapiro and George Murphy, former prisoners at the island, told stories of abusive treatment.

> An Arithmetical Test contened with base

Mary Williams declared that she wan treated so badly that she feigned insanity to get sent away from the island. She said she tore up the blankets and her clothing while she was in solitary for this purpose, and that when the alienist asked how much was 7 times 9 she teld him 54 so ti at he would think her insane. She was comwould think her insane. She was com-

would think he. Insane. She was committed to an asylum.

She charged that she was struck by Former Master Brett and dragged across the prison floor to be searched night. Brett, she said, ordered her

to disrobe to be searched for a kalle in the presence of himself, Burke and the prison physician, Dr. McGaffigan, that she refused, finally disrobed in a cell, and that Brett threw water on her while she was arrayed only in a torn chemise. This was later denied by Burke and the doctor.

She charged also that the commissioner had treated her "improperly" one night in her cell, after he had sent the matron to get her six siices of bread. The matron, Mrs. Mary Grace, later contradicted this story.

Stopped Ventilation Holes

The Williams woman declared that while she was in solitary Brett closed the ventilation holes in the cell, and that she dug a hole through under the door with a nair to get air. The offi-cials thought she had a knife and that was the object of their search, she said. Several witnesses denied that the ventilation spaces could be or were stopped up.

Mary also declared that one night when she had a hemorrhage the doctor was called and that he gave her

Flora Scott told of various somary confinements imposed on her. A board and three blankets was all she had for a bed and a pleec of dry bread and a quart of water a day all the food and drink she got, she declared Asked if a prisoner barren Mary Carney was the constant of solitary, Mrs. Scott Flora Scott told of various solitary ney was put "solitary, Mrs. Scotterplied, "Lord, she was there all the time. She was half dead when Mr Shaw ordered her to be taken ou and given sun baths."

On cross-exemination.

On cross-examination, she adnitter her husband was a colored man and that she lived with him "off and on." She said she had lived with two dif-Ferent Chinamen, but couldn't remem-ber their names, because "that was when I was young," she said.

hen I was young," she said. Ruth Davis said that while she was Ruth Davis said that while she was housekeeper in the master's house she smelled flower on Shaw's breath after a fishing trip, but her testimony on this point was unsupported, and Attorney Scharton later agreed that he had failed to sustain this charge. Commissioner Snaw himself testified that he had never tasted liquor in his life.

"Be Nice to the Old Man"

Asked if she had had any conversa-Asker It she had bad any conversa-tions with Shaw, Miss Davis said that on obe occasion the commissioner had told her, if you will be a nice little girl and trest papa right, you will get out quicker," and "If you're nice to the old man the old man will be nice to you."

She also declared that Shaw cams to She also declared that Shaw cams to her cell one night when she was partly undressed, and when she picked up a blanket and put it around her shoulders he said, "Don't mind; it is only the old man."

Under cross-examination Miss Davis admitted various court sentences under different parties along the hear hear to

different names since she has been in Massachusetts. Cross-examination of Massachusetts. Cross-examination of the former prisoners on this point of court records brought the remonstrance from Attorney Scharton: 'Of course, we will admit they are not anyels or they no er would have been of Deer sland, but ask anyone who came in to let him

George Murphy said that while he was in the hospital at the island he saw Commissioner Shaw shoting cats with a revolver at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning.

Never Heard Complaints

Dr. Crabtree. who as Episcopal diocesan chaplain visits Deer Island requiarly, said he had never heard at v complaints from any of the prisoners, men or women, about their treatment. He said discipline today seemed to be

very good. He told Attorney Scharton that he

Attorney Scharton caught the clergy nan up on this point and exclaimed "God help us all from the judgment of these clergymen," after Dr. Crabtree had said, "Gold help us if we are to be judged by such as these women who have testified here."

Dr. Stokes corroborated the other clergymen's testimony, saying that the discipline is good and "everything as clean as it can be." He said he had received no complaints from the

prisoners.

John B. Hebbard, deputy State prison commissioner, who said he had visited Deer Island 25 or 30 times since Mr. Shaw has been there, said the Prison Commission had received no reports of cruelty. He said the institution was quieter at night than most prisons, and that his observation had been that the "present administration" is making endeavors along the right lines." He said he had visited solitary prisoners but had prisoners

The Cats Got Away

"Was Mr. Shaw a good marksman?" asked the Mayor.

if the Mayor was to treat the hearing lefted against rebal institutions con as a joke, he might as well cease. But missioner David B Shaw. All the the hearing zent on.

At the afternoon session, Deputycharges were dismissed. The Mayor Burke was called and was questioned directed, however, that all solitary conat length about the solitary confinement in dark cells shall cease at entries on the record book. Attorney finement in dark cells shall cease at solitary read off some of the offencesthe island. The property shirking work, passing stuffity of the past and to respon to the from cell to cell, smoking in the yard humanitarian spirit of the present," Interest and obscene language, and his property stiff punsishment for the offences. The latter exist that solitary confinement in dark plained the circumstances in each case, ells shall cease at Deer Island. This and answered that he did not. Burke shall be the rule while I am Mayor declared that some of the instances of punishment which Scharton called splitary were putting prisoners in what its known as the "plant," where certain privileges are taken away, but they have three meals and exercise.

Regarding the search of Mary Williams, Burke sald she was searched by the worken matrons and not by the men.

The Ray, Dr. Addison reld of a visit

The law. Dr. Addison cold of a visit to the island with other corresponding last the more severe penalties have proven september. "I observed a great orderiness, and was impressed with the farm clement, keeping the prisoners out of doors and giving them something to do," he aid.

"When I met Commissioner Shaw. I included a latter to discipline as The Ray. Dr. Addison rold of a visit

was greatly impressed with what I call his best qualification for the office, his splendid, honest manhood," declared splendid, he Dr. Addison.

Denies Medical Neglect

Dr. McGaffigan denied the stories that had been told by witnesses of al-leged neglect in medical treatment, and told of the work of treatment and isc-

lation of drug users.

Mr. Shaw himself denled the charges of prisoners about being put in solitary for longer than three days at a time without being taken out, and declared that 40 per cent of the solitary prisoners had reformed. He declared that he had never harshly treated or used a He told Attorney Scharton that he would take an officer's word quicker than he would that of prisoners such as he had heard testify at the hearing.
"Anybody would that was normal." he asserted. "I know the type and I know scme of them who cannot tell that truth no matter how hard they try," he declared.

He colared. He declared. He declared that he had never harshly treated or used a profane word to a prisoner, and dented the alleged conversations with Ruth Davis and Mary Williams.

On the record book he pointed out to Mr. Scharton that the solitary punishments had been fooked over and approved by a member of the prisoner.

proved by a member of the prison com-mission, Catherine O'Leary.

Once, when reference was made to something that happened on Easter Sunday, tears welled into the commissioner's eyes as he remarked that that was the day his wire died. He wept quietly again after he had left the witness chair.

CHARGES AGAINST SHAW DISMISSE

along the right lines." He said he had visited solitary prisoners but had received to complaints from them. That Solitary Confinement Shall Cease at Deer Island

asked the Mayor.

"I don't know; I saw the cats run after he fired," answered the witness. He further said he could see the cats 80 feet away, although it was 2 o'clock in the morning, explaining that there were lights outside.

"Wonderful eyesight," rumarked the yesterday in regard to the charges pre-Mayor, and Mr. Scharton objected, that if the Mayor was to treat the hearing ferred against Penal Institutions Comas a joke, he might as well cease. But missioner David, P. Charton All the a joke, he might as well cease. But missioner David B Shaw. All the

and discharge will be the certain penalty for its violation by any prison official. Other penalties, less severe. must be applied for infractions of the prison rules, and in my opinion the lesser penalties will prove as effective for the maintenance of discipling as

READS CHARLETTER

Together with his findings he Mayor included a letter from Socretary I. Frank Chase of the New England Watch and Ward Society, commending Mr. Shaw's administration of the affairs of the department. In conclusion

Mr. Chase wrote, "Mr. Shaw deserves the sympathy and support of all good citizens in the dimoult work which he has been set to do."

"Some sentences were within the legal authority of the commissioner in impose, but the claim was made that they were made in violation of a generally accepted rule which requires that the person confined should be released every third day and given a bath and at least one full meal of wholesome food. To meet this claim wholesome food. To meet this claim one of the prison officials explained that such release, and its accompanying humane treatment, was in fact given after every third day in every instance, although the record itself does not show that such releases were given. given.

Not Necessary to Decide

"It is difficult to reconcile these conflicting claims, and I should not feel certain of the soundness of my decision if I decided in favor of either of them. But in the view I take of the case it is not necessary for me to decide as between these conflicting claims. It will be sufficient, I think, if a new and more humane rule is laid down for future guidance in the administration of prison discipline at Deer Island. "It is clear to my mind that no one should be punished by such solitary confinement, even for a single day,

merely for an infraction of prison rules or discipline. To be deprived of one's liberty at all is a severe punishment for crime, and it can be justified only on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of the public.

Beyond Requirements

"But when to this deprivation of liberty for crime not to speak of misses

meanors, is added, as a penalty for vio-lation of prison rules, the torture of incarceration, in a dark room, on the scantiest diet, with no opportunity for converse with one's fellow human be-ings, it seems to me to go beyond the requirements either of public protec-tion or prison discipline.

"It has, I admit, the sanctim both of law and custom, yet I verture to assert that it is out of touch with the liberal and humane so timents of the present day, and that it is regarded now as a relie of barbarism rather than a necessary part of a 20th century prison system. We should shrink from so confining a wild beast in the present day, yet such is our stupid acquies-ence in ancient customs that we apply such modes of punishment to human beings without suffering the slightest twinge of conscience.

Does Not Merit Reprimand

"I do not condemn the penal institutions commissioner for ordering refactory prisoners to be punished by solitary confinement, for he has merely followed the law and the precedents. should also be remembered that he feit obliged to demand exemplary pun-ishments in order to deal with the cha-ctic condition in which he found the institution, and that any other prison official would have done the same thing under similar circumstances.

"For this action, sanctioned by law and by usage, he does not merit reprimand, much less discharge. Mr. Shaw's determined efforts to break up the practice of using, and of trafficking in drugs at Deer Island, met with stout resistance by prisoners at the island, and in order to quell the resulting split of mutiny, Mr. Shaw felt obliged to adopt stern disciplinary measures.

Cites Letter on Drugs

"A single extract from a letter sent "A single extract from a ferter to me yesterday by the secretary of the Watch and Ward Society throws a strong light on the situation which Mr. Chew had to deal with. It says: Un-Shaw had to deal with. It says: der the old regime the drug traffic made discipline very lax at the island. Under the new regime it has been, no doubt, more difficult to control the prisoners there because they have been forced to do things against their wills; hence, riots and mutinies would arise, i believe the existence of mutinies and tense situations at the island is a sure indication that the drug users there are

not securing the drugs they crave."
In considering the future, however, we must apply more liberal rules for the government of this institution.

"It is time to break with the barbarity of the past, and to respond to the humanitarian spirit of the present. Holdhumanitarian spirit of the present. Holding these deers I insist that solitary confinement in the cells shall chase at Deer Island. If it is all be the rule while I am Mayon' a better certain penalty for the foliation by any prison official. Other matters, less severe, must be applied for infractions of the prison rules, and in my tions of the prison rules, and in my opinion the lesser penalties will prove as effective for the maintenance of discipline as the more severe penalties have proven in the past."

missioner Shaw.

The charges of immorality on Mr. Shaw's part, in speech or action, have not been sustained by the evidence. These charges were unsupported by any evidence except that of two women any evidence except that of two women who were former prisoners, and whose records were such as to discredit any testimony they might offer that was contradicted, as their statements were contradicted. It essential particulars, by reputatic witnesses.

No Evidence of Brutality

"No jury in the world would find Mr. Shaw guilty of these charges on such eviden's, and therefore I have not the

lightest hesitation in dismissing them.

"The charges, or rather suggestions, of brutality on the part of Mr. Shaw were not supported by any evidence, and are therefore dismissed.

"The charge of having come on the island with a smell of liquor on his breath was made by one witness only, who admitted she had never seen Mr. Shaw use liquor. This charge was denied by Mr. Shaw, who testified that he had never tasted liquor in his life. His reputation, has been that of a total abstallent sade hart accords with my own observation of him. Mr. Scharton himself admitted this charge was not sustained by the evidence, and therefore I dismiss it.

Suicide Story Not Corroborated

"The testimony that one prisoner committed suicide as a protest against the too frequent appearance of fish on the prison bill of fare was given by of former prisoner, but it was not corroborated by any other witness. In the nature of trings it would not seem to furnish a sufficient motive for seem to turnis, a armicient motive for suicide, and therefore even if such sestimony were not denied I should feel disinclined to give it credence. But it was contradicted by the convincing testimony of the Rev. Mr. Stokes, who had talked with the uncontradictions are not had beginned that he fortunate men and had learned that he was nervously broken down, and, in his opinion, was mentally unsound, as the result of the excessive use of drugs. I have no doubt that the poor unfortunate's suicide was the result of his own habits, that no prison official was in any degree responsible for it, and therefore I dismiss this charge.

Solitary Within Authority

"This brings me to a consideration of the cases of those who were punished by solitary confinement under Mr. Shaw's regime. The records in these cases showed a number of in-The records in stances where sente es of solitary confinement in dark e is for a number of days, in some cases 10 days, were given.

JAN -1963 DENIES BRETT HAS RESIGNED

Neither Has He Been Removed, Says Shaw

Institutions Penal David B. Shaw announced last evening that Cariton L. Brett, master in charge of the House of Correction at Deer Island, had neither resigned nor been removed.

Rumors have been life in political circles for several days that Mayor Curley was greatly dissatisfied with Mayor Curiey said in his findings: the manner in which affairs were be"I have reached a decision on the ing handled at Deer Island and that he charges presented by Attorney Schar- had either removed Prett or forced him ton against Penai Institutions Com- to resign.

JAN - 1917 CITY MUST PAY \$1500 TO G. G. A. LAWYER

John T. Hughes, who acted as coun-John T. Highes, who acted as com-sel for the "good government" members of the City Council last spring in con-nection with the readiricting of the city, may now collect his fee of \$1500. The way has been opened by a decision rendered by Corporation Counsel Sulli-vin, who says that the city must pay van, wh

ASKS PROBE OF E. B. TOLL COLLECTION

Niland Intimates Misuse of Receipts to JANTIN Com.

An investigation by the Boston Finance Commission of the methods employed in collecting tolls in the East Boston tunnel is sought by ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston.

In a letter sent last night to Chairman John R. Murphy of the commission, Niland intimated that wholesale misuse of toll receipts has been in progress for some years past.

INCREASED RECEIPTS

His letter was as follows:

"Hon. John R. Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commision:

"My dear sir-I hereby call to the attention of your commission the attention of your commission the methods employed in the collection of the East Boston tunnel tolls and ask that a public investigation by made by

your body as soon as possible.
"One of our East Boston representa-tives is authority for the report that since cash registering machines have been installed there the last rew months there has been an increase of \$40 a day in monies turned over to our municipal treasury from the tell

our municipal receipts.

"I realize fully the strength and power of the company whose acts." I am asking you to probe, just a real public service to the plain people of the city is now awaiting justice at your

"Very truly yours, "THOMAS A. RHAND. "202 Byron street, East Boston."

CITY TO SELL HISTORY WRITTEN BY MAYOR

A new 150-page history of Boston, written by city officials in collaboratory and under the direction of Mayor ley, is to be placed on sale by the chy within a month at 50 cents a cost, the collaborators in the preparation of the volumne were Colonel Edward Sketton, City Registrar Edward McGlenen and Dr. Edward M. Harwell of the city statistics department. The book will be illustrated with old were cuts that have been in the custody of the statistic department for many years. The writers of the book die their work eatirely outside office hours according to the dayor.

Although there are approximately 600 men in the street cleaning service streets in Boston are today in a filthy condition. Within a few days a walk up Boylston st., in the vicinity of Copley sq., showed about three inches of filth directly beside the curb stone, which evidently had been there for some time. It may not have been, and probably was not, very much the fault of Mr. Norton, who is in charge of that division, but is probably due to politically appointed or politically protected incompetents, either among the laborers or the foremen. Yet, with such things as this, which afford plenty of opportunity for a men with a free hand to do some good, Mr. Norton assumes added duties in that he has taken over some of the functions of one of the recently abolished offices, although there is plenty to do in his own department.

The resort has een sported broad that Commr. O'Hearn, the able head of the Building Department, might be moved from there and put on the Schoolhouse Commission, where, with the retirement of Kearns, the need for a competent man is to be keenly felt. This position would enable Mr. O'Hearn to devote more time to his large private business, although it is not generally expected that-were the position offered him-he would accept.

The Finance Commission will not forget Mr. Commr. Shaw, and pretty soon it will be up to someone to explain away some of the many charges that have been laid at his door, although everyone initiated does not believe much of the stuff that has been hurled at the Commissioner during the recent "expose." The Commissioner may explain away these charges many of which are cowardly as regards his actual treatment of prisoners on the island.

James Burke, lately appointed deputy master at Deer Id., is today acting head master, and will probably continue in that position until the office is permanently filled. It is barely possible, too, that he may get the job. Penorts are to the effect that he has filled the position of deputy master very well and that he is popular among the officers and the prisoners hemselves.

AT THE MAYOR'S WATE UNDER THE CODE oud by the decision. Not any

Rep. Sherburne of Brookline, so th House was informed yesterday, of the Public Works Department soon to exchange his title of Majo some of the most heavily traveled of the neid artillery for Colonel, thus classing in with the real bigwigs of this state and Kentucky, who get the title with less cause than John. The Kentucky variety, of course, has to be triple boiler plate and "XXX" to uphold the dignity of office. In this state it is different. The announcement that John was to be Colonel was instrumental in sending through the House, under suspension of the rules, the bill making the changing of the second corps cadets from infantry to artillery.

> The trustees of the State Library armounced yesterday that the hiring of a special expert to take charge of the legislative reference department dlid not mean the discharge of Louis Phillips, who for years has assisted llegislators in this department. The trustees emphatically deny that any intimation was given that Phillips was not competent and in fact say that to maintain the efficiency of the department it is absolutely necessary to keep Phillips. to keep Phillips.

The Legislature is surely getting nearer the people. Here is Senator Ellis bringing about night hearings of the Committee on Public Service so that employees affected by proposed civil service legislation may have a chance to say their little word. Senator Ellis, of course, has always been a man for the mass, neverthe: less it is a hopeful sign when committees commence to look out for the interests of the people after election to this extent. Committees in the dim past have been known, so the horrible rumor says, to have very little use for the people.

The bill for the licensing of coffee houses has been favorably reported by the committee on legal affairs, the fee to be \$5. Now Peabody may be happy and its coffee house debates slightly more orderly.

Some people are professing to be quite worried over the continued delay of Gov. McCall in naming a man to fill the vacancy on the court bench. It softens in a way the edge of the criticism directed at former Gov. Walsh for his delay in naming a man for the position. What crouble is causing the hold-up is not known.

iere in America could President

Wilson have found a man more eminents in the resistance is the station he has given at the six."

SHERMAN L. WHITELE—

Louis D. Brandels is a very able, learned lawyer. As a man he is high-minded and conscientious. The reason, however, for his nomination to the Supreme Court, I believe, is that the President admired his unselfishness and devo-

the great masses of our and his efforts to aid them ter their conditions. Mr. Branueis is a man of lofty ideals.

and he will exert a great influence on the other members of the Supreme Court. He is a credit to the Massachusetts bar, for, besides being learned in the law, he is a broad. liberal-minded man.

CORPORATION COUNSEL Sullivan-Mr. Brandeis' character, ability and attainments have made him one of the most conspicuous figures in the country, a man of whom Boston is proud and of whom the entire country will be

equally proud when the full significance of the appointment is brought home to them. Brandeis, as justice of the mightiest court in the world, is honored as his Boston friends have felt that he should be and know that he is worthy of."

MAJ. HENRY L. HIGGINSON -Did not care to express any opinion.

ASA P. FRENCH-An excellent appointment. Mr. Brandeis is a profound lawyer and and an admirably fair-minded m.in.

MAX MITCHELL: "I believe it is one of the finest appointments that has ever been made.'

LEO A. ROGERS, special assistant to U. S. Dist. Atty. Anderson, said-"The appointment of Mr. Branceis to the Supreme Court of the U. S. is one which will bring not only satisfaction to the bar of this Commonwealth, but will add strength and dignity to the highest tribunal of the land. The ability of Mr. Brandeis is so well recogrized that it is difficult to imagine anything but approval over his appointment."

Brandeis' Appointment Stirs Civic Leaders-McCall Cautious in Praise—Mayor Enthasiastic The appintment of Louis D. Bran-

deis as associa e justice of the U. S. Supreme Court was received with more than ordinarily great interest in Boston. Brandeis' position, not only as a national figure but a leader in local civic, legal, literary and philanthropic circles made the news of overwhelming interest to Bostonians.

Among those who expressed opinion on the appointment were the fellowing:-

GOV. McCALL:-Mr. Brandeis is a brilliant lawyer. He may or may not be a great jurist. This will depend entirely upon whether he shall show the judicial quality.

MAYOR CULLEY: "The appointment of Mr. Brandeis is excellent. Not only has the President honored Boston by naming a Boston man for the Supreme Bench, but he has done himself.

AT THE MAYURS GATE UNDER THE CODFISH

For such a small commission the members of the Appertionment Commission for Suffolk County-whose duty is to reapportion the representative districts of the county-have used many words. But last night, in spite of this handicap, they succeeded in completing their organization. Francis M. Ducey of Charlestown was elected secretary, although Robert Robinson, an ardent follower of the great Ward 8 Martin, had the machine support and also the suport of Chairman Brennan (uncontrolled, he declares).

The meetings, anyhow, are open to the press, due to the efforts, presumably, of Thomas F. J. Callahrn, Mr. Callahan not being at any time afraid to assert his independence.

Are the first two initials of the real Mayor of Boston "J. A." or "J. M."? This is a much mooted question at City Hall and in other spots (largely bar-rooms) where politics is talked. "J. A." during the recent campaign was believed to have written mar of the most effective circulars against the G. G. A. candidates, and he is known to put out much of the literature of the Mayor's office. He assists the Mayor at hearings has pacified a certain element of the reformers, and generally is "Johnny-onthe-spot on all necessary occasions. He also is perhaps more thoroughly conversant with the affairs and needs of the city than apyone else. Yet he was not elected Mayor by the people.

Congressman James A. Gallivan of South Boston has been occupying more newspaper space in the past few weeks than any other Massachusetts representative in Congress. This is taken on many sides to mean that indirectly he is booming his candidacy for Mayor two years hence. Postmaster Murray eliminated from the race, all indications point to Gallivan's candidacy on the "gang" slate at the next mayoral election.

Among those who are grooming themselves for the appointment of Master at Deed Id. is Tom Coffey, who wears the hat of the superintendent of Annex elevators, but who, in the payroll book, is down as a laborer, for Civil Service purposes, It is thought extremely unlikely, however, that he will qualify, and it is not likely that the Mayor would appoint him. Tom is good-natured and a good fellow, all right, but he could never hold the job down.

The present Civil Service Commissicn on Beacon Hill, which passes on all city appointments, is due for a reorganization. It is becoming the laughing stock among those at all familiar with city politics because of things it allows to pass. Under existing conditions, so far as the City of Bost on is concerned, the Civil Service Commission is a joke.

The lobby of the State House boasts of one of its number who has blossomed out as a user of elegant and lengthy words wherewith to adorn his speech. This member is very much interested in the redistricting committee, designing that Wards 19 and 20 should be kept together in the granting of a Senator.

"Why?" asked a fellow member of the third house.

"Because they are contagious," placidly returned the crudite member.

A significant conference took place at the Parker House yesterday noon between Gov. McCall, Charles S. Baxter and National Committeeman F. W. Estabrook of New Hampshire. Estabrook is evidently handling the McCall boom for President in that State, and true to nature it is having rocky going in the Granite State. The change in hotels for Estabrook conferences is also significant.

It is said on good authority that the Committee on Constitutional Amendments has not a single member from a district that went for Grafton Cushing for the Republican nomination for Governor. As the bill prohibiting the appropriation of State funds for sectarian schools will be heard and reported by that committee there seems to be a reason for this peculiar fact. It is said that the membership of the committee was carefully selected to have grounds. Cushing and his followers hade the sectarian amendment their issue, it will be remembered.

The Ward 25 Republican Club will hold its annual dinner at the City Club Monday next, Jan. 31. The interesting feature of the occasion will be the presence of Sen. Weeks and Gov. McCall. They will be searched for weapons at the door. Sen. Martin Hays is chairman of the committee on arrangements, and promises a lineup of all the Republican notables. It is not yet known whether Brighton's new Republican reformer and McCall man, Jeremiah McCarthy, has been invited to attend.

There certainly used to be days when things on Beacon Hill were presperous and the gang was correspondingly so. Chairman Cavanaugh doing a little independent research work has brought to light the fact that the last codification of the statutes, which took place in the period from 1896 to 1902, cost the State \$250,000. The commissioners in charge received \$100,000, a recess commission which went over the report of the commissioners charged up \$50,000, and a special session, called later, cost \$3,000. The total exact cost was \$214,-283.

Cavanaugh intends, however, that the work, if taken up this year, will cost less than \$50,000. So the good old days are passed.

AT THE AYOR'S GATE

Lloyd Chase, brother of Rev. J. Frank Chase, was one of those whose position in the Public Take Department was "abolished." It is understood house that stood, however, that, since his reinstatement in a position which was not "abolished" he is thanking Speaker Channing Cox of the House. ning did it; Channing did it," he is quoted as having said to one of the Good Government workers whom he met on the street. Others, too, have noticed tile queer coincidence of the Rev. J. Frank's letter to bolster up the Curley side on the Shaw hearing.

Assistant Mayor John A. Sullivan has been very quietly and unostentatiously appearing at the State House in opposition to the bill to extend the civil service regulations. No doubt the Assistant Mayor (with emphasis on the Mayor) presents a very logical case for the side that he now represents.

Commr. Shaw has escaped -as everyone thought he would-from any particular public censure by the Mayor. Yet many que tions were not answered. In the first place the testimony offered by Scharton's witnesses -even though they were ex-prisoners -was not disposed of by the other side. The ex-prisoners could not be made to contradict themselves. When the prison officers testified, however, Scharton made them contradict themselves and each other.

Again, Master Brett was fired. Shaw denied the existence of bru-tality, etc. of the sistence of bru-tality, etc. of the sistence of bru-proper act and the sistence of bru-proper act and the sistence of bru-tality, etc. of the sistence of the sistence proper act and the sistence of the sistence of the sistence and the sistence of the sistence of the sistence of the sistence and the sistence of the fired? Was it for political reasons? It really looks as if he might have been sacrificed on the altar in order to be blamed for something, the nature of which was not disclosed at the inquiry.

The City Council, however, can, if the members will, clear up the whole matter by a thorough investigation. But what about Brett? What about "No more fish?"

The annual appropriation bill is yet not nearly in condition to present to the new City Council which takes office in another week. The Mayor, however, has gone over many of the itemized sheets with his department heads and probably within the next week will have most of the bill ready to present to the Council.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE UNDER THE CO

The Committee on Ordinances met yesterday, and as a result it showed that a majority of the Councillors seem, at the present time, to be in favo, of the one day off in three scheme for the firemen. Some fault, however, has been found with the manner in which Councillor Watson has drawn his ordinance. As a result a sub-committee consisting of Councillors Watson, Ballantyne and McDonald has been appointed to redraft the ordinance. This will follow closely the Chicago ordinance, glving the firemen one day off in thres, which according to reports has been successful there.

An assertion was made in this column that Boylston st., a principal thoroughfare, in the vicinity of Copley sq., was decorated a few days ago with a thick, juicy fringe of mud, although the street was easily cleanable because of its smooth, even surface. Incidentally, it was asserted that there were approximately 600 men in the division. Eliminating all overhead men, Supervisor Norton de-

Clark N 2 1948 5 proximately 600 men in the street cleaning service of the Public Works Department. Believing that you are desirous of correcting figures that are manifestry wrong, I desire to state that the payrolls of this service for the week ending today, including supervision and stable force, shows 443 employees, minus 10 p.c. off on leave of absence, vacations or sickness.

"Comparing our small force with Cleveland, O., and St. Louis, Mo., both comparatively of the same size as Boston, regarding population, permit me to say that the former city, during the summer months has 530 men and 80 teams, while in winter it has about 100 men and 25 teams. St. Louis has 627 laborers and push cart men, with 172 hired and city teams

The Legislature is living rule of home rule for the towns of the Commonw. the mass of special acts yearly presented have been amenaed so that the Mayor o cil or Selectmen have final say matter. But even this does no edy the evil now existent wh the Legislature is able to sade measure such as a pension or a sal establishment on a city or town. I very fact that the bill is passed by the Legislature arouses a false public opinion that Mayors and Councils bow to for reasons of political expediency

The fact is that the Legislature does not give a moment's consider-ation to these acts, but just shoves them through 'out of courtesy." A member of the city government sometimes arises, who points out and fights this evil, but he is generally lost in the shuffle directly after.

Sen. Hobbs, the dignified member from Worcester, and upholder of all that the Republican party and the committee on rail oads stands for was quite startled the other day to be mistaken for Sen. Timilty by one of the latter's constituents. It was a compliment either way.

Country boys and expert fishermen know just where to find the deep pools in which the trout hide themselves when the water is cold, and often catch 15 and 20 an hour so that when spring and warm weather comes there are hardly any left for the ordinary angler. This was the reason advanced by representatives from the western part of the State favoring a bill to begin the open season en trout 15 days later and end it 15 days later Pretty har on the native fishermer who live on the trout they catch, and pretty soft for the rich disciple o Izaak Walton who fish for pleasur only.

MYSTERY SHROUDS THE CITY RECORD

Conflicting Reasons Given For Non-Appearance of Issue Saturday.

Great junks of ebony-hued mystery are in evidence around the office of the City Record at City Hall as to why that municipal publication did not appear as usual last Saturday afternoon. Someone in the mayor's office called up The Journal last night and said the Record had been delivered in the afternoon to subscribers. He failed, however to explain how it could have been delivered when there were no deliveries yesterday a ternson by the mail carriers.

Willcox produced an alibi to the effect that the press in the municipal printing plant had broken down under the weight of some of the deep articles by himself and Capt. Dillon of the park and recreation department.

Yesterday afternoon an Indignant employee of the municipal printing plant and that the real reason was the failure on the part of the editor to send his manuscripts down on time.

Because if was a holiday, Willcox could not be located to produce another alibi, and all that could be learned at City Hall was that perhaps the appear ance might be postponed until next Saturday, when a double issue could be printed with special features and a comic supplement in colors illustrating Councilman Woods' jokes.

The common report was to the effect Willcox had been so flustered

DOVE FLIES INTO **OFFICE OF MAYOR**

A gray dove fluttered in through the open window of the Throne Room at City Hall yesterday, and after hovering over the head of Major Curley for a moment, flew upon the shoulder of Sec-retary "Connie" Reardon.

Perched in that precarious position, the bird lifted its head toward Rear-don's ear and apparently whispered something to him.

something to him.

The dove was completely exhausted, and the rumor was immediately circulated throughout City Hall that it was a "dove of peace" from Palm Beach, Fla., wrere ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is loing a ll'2le March summerizing.

Secretary Reardon refused to discuss what the bird whispered into his ear, but a nest was made for it in a wastenastet and all day the dove rested in

asket and all day the dove rested in eace, watching Assistant Secretary Pattery answering the mayor's mail.

watching the mayor sign \$2,000,000 worth or rapid transit bonds during the middle of last week that he forgot he was an editor and imagined he was a financier.

Willcox, who was formerly Mayor Curley's secretary when the mayor was in Congress, was certainly busy during the week. His job was to spread the bon's out in rows along the great ma-logany table in the Throne Room.

The mayor would then start at the root of the table and inch by inch write his way along the table a distance of about twelve feet to the head, averaging about \$15,000 worth of bonds to the linear foot.

Willcox trailed along behind with bletter, and when the work was all deve that blotter contained impressions of \$2,000,000 worth of "James M. C" and yet was worth less than then the \$2,000,000 journey was started.

But the City Record has not yet been seen, although nobody missed it except the reporters, and they don't count, as they are not customers.

They get them free

erday a ternoon by the mail carriers. Sunday afternoon Editor Standish IN PORT WORK ON RAILROADS

Grip on Transfer Privileges Has Retarded Development, Says McSweeney.

That development of the port of Boston and its open use to all shippers has been retarded because of the grip which the railroads have over the transfer privileges and the exorbitant prices they charge therefor was the assertion of Chairman McSweeney of the Board of Port Directors before the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday.

The statement was made while chairman was appearing in orposition to a bill providing for a consolidation of the Port Directors and the harbor and land commissioners into one board of five members, three to be appointed the governor and two by the mayor of Boston.

The principal advocate of the bill was former Lieutenant Governor Barry, who agreed with Chairman McSweeney's criticism of the original port board, but said that neither the old nor the present beard has accomplished anything to justify its continuance. He said the to justify its continuance. He said the harbor and land commissioners have accomplished much in the reclamation and sale of lands for the benefit of the State. Barry said that although Mayor Curley waived the right to appoint a member of the Port Board under the reorganization bill of last year, the mayor now believes he should have authority to name one or more members of any board which has to do with development of the port of Boston. At his opposition to the bill, Chairman McSveeney outlined the future program of the board and criticized the action of the original board. He said in part:

"The present Board of Fort and propose to go in detail into this tion in a report which we hope will be ready for your consideration before the ist of April. We propose to show that under the present condition the port of Boston is not open to shipping; that trade to South America and Europa, which is to be expected after the war. cannot come to this port unless arrangements are made with one of the controlling roads; that a shipper on any given road is shut out from the full benefits of the port unless he pays an exorbitant price for transfer and is subjected to varying and acetic delays. subjected to vexing and costly delays. We hope to show that the interests of the New England manufacturer and Dusiness rian have been negiceted for the unrealized profits of the export

'We propose to show that in the handling of vegetables, fruits, groceries and the necessaries of life a large part of the necessaries of life a large part of the delay and extra costs now can be reduced by efficient transportation sys-tems, and that this requires only the application of a business administration

guided by common sense.
"If it is true that the former Harbor and Land Board allowed the harbor of Boston to be taken away from its people without protect; if it is true that the former Board of Port Directors, instead of utilizing the advantage given to them it has been given to but few men in this generation to have helped Boston, further tightened the chains which bound down the business of New England; if it is true that commission after commission passing on this question during the last fifteen years has failed during the last fifteen years has falled to go to the root of our pier trouble, which is the railroad control of the port; and, knowing this, it is the de-sire of the Legislature to return to the Harbor and Land Board a problem over which they dozed for a whole gen-eration, the Board of Port Directors has no objection to offer.

no objection to offer.
"We do not expect at first to work out details that will be satisfactory to everybody, much less to ourselves; but wo do expect to lay down certain principles which may help to crystallize the opinion of those in:erested in the work of reorganizing this port."

Making Laughing Stock o Boston by Stopping "Maternity," Says Abbott.

Mayor Curley was declared to be mak ing a laughing stock of Boston b stopping the production of Brieux' "Maternity," last night, by Leonard D "Maternity." last night, by Leonard D. Abbott, director of the Francisco Ferre Modern School, of New York, in a lee ture at the School of Social Science in Loriner Hall.

"Maternity' is not an unsavory play but the trouble is that the man who judges it be unsavory has an unsavory mind," continued the speaker in furthed commenting upon the action of the mayor.

"I do not believe that Mayor Curley has read this play at all," he continued. has read this play at all," he continued.
"He does not begin to understand Brieux or Brieux's object in life. Brieux is a member of the French cabinet who is trying to fight the evils which are presented in the sex problem. His heart burns with the sexual wrongs the world.

of the world.

"Bostor, like all America, could profit by seeing 'Maternity.' But we are stil' slaying the prophets. We haven't the discrimination and intelligence to see this in our country. We are yet behind the times."

CITY HALL NOTES

Twenty-Five Miles of New Side-

will be laid in Boston during the next ten months, giving the contractors \$200,-000 worth of granolithic work. Half this sum will be spent by the city and the other half will be secured from the property owners whose property is thus bettered.

The Mary Hemmenway School Association in Dorchester yesterday sub-mitted a petition to Mayor Curley, asking for new sidewalks in that territory, and the delegation was assured that nearly three miles of granolithic side-walks were assured during the spring and summer, with possibly an extra mile or so added for luck.

The Watch and Ward Society's

The Watch and Ward Society's charges of extensive drug traffic at Deer Island credited to J. Frank Chase resulted in the latter being summonsed before Mayor Curley to explain upon what the accusations were founded, and just what was meant by the assertion that the mayor's office was in possession of the facts. According to the mayor, Chase alleged that there was a letter on file at City Hall, written by Robert Klegin, a discharged fireroom employee, which contained the charges. The letter was dug from the files of

The letter was dug from the files of last August yesterday afternoon and no reference to drugs was found in it. "I guess somebody misinformed Mr. Chase," the mayor commented.

"As the Sunlight Bursts"

Administration leaders maintained that it was the best they could possibly spiers, the artist, presented yesterday by Mayor Curley to the Museum of Fine Arts. The mayor's attention to the painting was directed by a letter from a friend who had viewed it and who wrote anthusiastically concerning

the mayor read the long-hand com-nunication, "As the Shrapnel Bursts," ind, being a perfectly neutral mayor is regards most everything except John F. Fitzgerald, was not interested specially until he studied the chirog-aphy and found that "rapnel" was 'sunlight." Then he maked it.

Silence Zones for Hospitals

as recommended by the street commissioners were vesterday approved by Mayor Curley, and Corporation Counsel Sullivan was directed to draw up an ordinance covering the innovation to be submitted at the next meeting of the City Council which comes on March March 1.

A fine of \$20 will be the maximum for those who make unnecessary noises in the zones which will be established around each hospital. signs to be placed in the streets by the public works department will bear warnings to pedestrians, teamsters and ings to p

Building Commissioner O'Hearn

yesterday announced a victory in his campaign for additional means of egress from large buildings in Boston, the owners of the Tremont building agreeing to instal another staircase and additional fire escapes involving an expension of about \$25,000.

SHIPPING BILL IS DROPPED, NO EXTRA SESSION

"Gentlemen's Agreement" Reached to Take Up Appropriation Bills.

Washington, Feb. 18. - Effectively blocked in their efforts to get the House ship purchase bill to a vote, Democratic senators today agreed to take up appropriation bills and sent the shipping measure to conference until Feb. 27, when it must take its chances of being filibustered to its death on March 4.

Republican senators entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" with Democratic leaders to let the House bill go to conference on condition that appropriation bills be passed within the next ten days in order to avoid an extra

ten days in order ... session of Congress.

Democrats, it was reported, the rivers The Democrats, it was reported, agreed to a reasonable cut in the rivers and harbors apprepriation bill, and the Republicans in turn gave assurance that they would not flibuster against any appropriation measures. Democrats further agreed that when the ship purchase bill comes out of the conference, if any agreement on it is reached, the

Republicans will be given an opportunity to renew their fight againstn it. The compact which broke the long struggle was reached late in the day. Administration leaders maintained that

MAYUK IU SEE HOTEL DE CINK MAN ON FRIDAY

mayor setting a date for an appointment in regard to securing a building from the city for use in sheltering the unemployed, an appointment was made for Friday.

"The unemployment committees have been investigating the unemployed. Now it is time that the unemployed investigate the committees," was Mr. Lippa's remark as he walked out of the mayor's office.
"If on Friday the mayor refuses to

see me or help in any way to solve the question of there homeless men, I shall exert every effort to have the unemployed make a demonstration at City Hail. It is the duty of the city and State to look after its unfortunate and needy citizens at this time.

"There has been too much talk already in regard to ways and means, but very little practical help given to the vast majority of needy persons. Only a thousand persons have been put to work by the State since appropriasee me or help in any way to solve the

to work by the State since appropria-tions have been made. I have this in-formation from one of the members of the unemployment committee. How are the other thousands faring in the meantime?

The Hotel De Gink, which was opened in New York, Jan. 21, is run by the homeless persons who stay at that place. They have a "hobe" tailer shop, shoe repairing shop and a barber shop presided over by a "hobe" barber.

According to Mr. Lippa, all that he desires the city to de in this matter is to furnish 2 vacant schoolhouse of other suitable building. He affirms that a Boston man of large means is ready to furnish the funds to start the hotel for the needy and that it will support itself.

Boston Board of Health Of ficially Recommends Treatment.

The use of anti-toxin as a preventive if dipreheria in suspect cases was aproved and officially recommended yeserday afternoon by the Boston Board of Health, copies of its resolution being sent last evening to every physician reiding or practising in this city.

During the past year there have been several "diphtheria scares," based on a rapid rise in the number of cases over a period of ten days in certain districts. Last week there were 47 cases and 7 ceaths from diphtheria in Boston,

this not being an abnormal figure.

The statement sent to the physicians reads in part

At a meeting of the Board of Health held this day, the following procedure in the use of anti-toxin in the tre-tment of diphtheria was approved and is hereby recommended to the physicians of the city:

"That anti-toxin be used at the earliest possible moment in all cases of real and suspected diphtheria, without waiting for the bacteriological examination

Lippa Says If Curley Turns

Him Down He Will

Start Something.

Leo Lippa, who was the assistant to "Jeff" Davis in the establishment of the Hotel de Gink, a house for homeless men in New York city, visited Mayor Curley at noon yesterday. Mayor Curley at noon yesterday in the manner above described for severe cases, and should be intulsated within 24 hours from time of use of anti-toxin, unless marked improvement in breathing is noticed, and that single maximum doses as above described again maximum doses as above described again maximum doses as above described again the way and therefore should be given in this way and that the practice of giving repentations.

JOURNAU - JAN-29-1915 COLE CKITICIZES **BOSTON BANKERS**

Says They Invest Money Outside of Boston, and Won't Here.

MAN 29 19 Former Speaker John N. Cole, chairman of the Boston Industrial Board, criticized Boston bankers and business men for not putting their money into local industries instead of far-away ones before the dinner of the Associated Savings Trust Companies at the Copley-Plaza last evening. He cited as an instance that \$26,000,000, every cent of it from Boston, has been in vested in Chicago in the last few years.

Former Congressman Samuel L. Powers said our system of taxation is wrong and decried the building up of a military system in the United States as advocated by Congressman Gardner.

These officers were elected: G. Wallace Tibbetts of the Exchang, Trust Company, president; Chester A. Pierce of the International Trust Company, secretary and treasurer, and former State Treasurer Elmer E. Stevens, vice president of the Massachusetts Trust Company, chairman of the exacutive

JAN-15-1913 CAMBRIDGE OFFAL **TEAMS ON THE JOB**

Mayor Puts Them Under Control of the Street Department.

The Cambridge garbage teams foilowed their usual trails through the streets of that city yesterday, despite

The Common Council having refused to take action on a proposed ordinance to transfer the offal department to the street department in order that the work might be continued for the temainder of the financial year, Mayor Good directed the superintendent of streets to carry on the work.

The fifty odd men who were temporarily thrown out of work were back on their wagons resterday, the only unference being they worked under the street department instead of under the

The opposition to the project and the transfer is made it will give Now York city, with State control, a big advantage over Boston. They said they feared delays to their ships while questions are being referred to Washington for settlement and denied the city will save money under the arrangement. Jerome Jones, Charles Stewart, agen of the Cunard line, J. F. Masters, representing the Eastern Steamship Company, and John F. Cusick opposed the change, the latter as a man whose firm handles a million tons of foreign shipping annually. There was much argument that with local control questions can be adjusted instantaneously, but with federal control they often have to be referred to officials at Washington who never are at their desks. JAN-29 1915

United States Control of Quarantine.

MANY OPPOSE ITS TRANSFER JAN 29 1915

Fruit Company Changes About and Now Approves of Plan Presented.

At the request of the Boston City Council, a committee representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce gave a hearing yesterday on the merits of the proposed transfer of the quarantine station now owned and controlled by the city to the control of the United States public health service.

public health service.

The committee is composed of former Lieutenant Governor Robert Luce, Magnus W. Alexander of the General Electric Company, George W. Franklin of the Walker-Gordon Company, Irving E. Howe of A. H. Howe & Sons, Detwarest Lloyd of The Boston Journal and Attorney Hugh D. McLellan.

Corperation, Counsel John A. Sullivan favored the transfer on the ground the city cannot afford much needed im-

city cannot afford much needed im-provements and that the transfer will save the city the cost of upkeep. In meeting some objections to the transfer

he said:
"The shipping interests object to this because the present city officials are too accommedating and do not watch the clock. They will even get up out of bed or leave home on a Sunday to in-spect a ship."

Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Port Directors, said the country is the Port Directors, gaid the country is threatened with an invasion of danger-ous diseases and that one day's scare resulting from an outbreak of bubonic plague will cause a loss of \$1,000,000 a He characday to Boston merchants. He characterized the opposition of the shipping interests as being utterly selfish.

streets of that city yesterday, despite the fact that garbage collections was suspended Wednesday, owing to lack of the United Fruit Company, sprung a surprise on the shippers when he announced that the Fruit Company indorsed the change. The company has hitherto been active in the ranks of

the opposition.

Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, health commissioner of Massachusetts; I.r. H. D. means an annual illegal lack in the missioner of Massachusetts; Dr. H. D. means an annual Hegal leek in the Arnold, representing various medical dity treasury of upward of \$20,000. And societisa; Professor Strong of Harvard there is no reason why such conditions and Dr. Safford of the public health should exist. So long as it is known service outlined the dangers of an epithat a dead man's pension can condemic from bubonic plague, typhus, black death, cholera and other diseases while he was ill or living outside the after the European war is over, and city, the city will be robbed." time will be lost under the new arrangement in referring matters to Washington and said a uniform quarantne service under the United States government is imperative for the welfare of the country.

ASSERTS DEAD ARE DRAWING PENSIONS

Curley to Put Constable on Trail of All Beneficiaries.

Dead men on the payroll of city pensioners are asserted by Mayor Curley to be drawing a substantial portion of the annual payment of nearly a half a million dollars a year.

It was learned last evening that Pub-Works Commissioner Louis K. Rourke, who left last evening to attend an engineering convention in New York, has been at work with special men checking up the lists of pensioned city laborers to ascertain how many of them are dead and their pensions be ing drawn illusally by hiends or relatives by means of "power of attorney" documents made out by them while

Tomorrow Mayor Curley will at mine a constable, who will be assigned to investigate every person drawing a per-sion from the city of Boston, includ-ng cases in the fire and police depart-

ng cases in the fire and police departments where pensions have been in logue for many years.

"The system, as it exists in this municipality, is one of the most starting examples of tack of officiency I ever heard of," the mayor stated last ever heard of," the mayor stated last evening in an interview with a Journal epyesentative. "There is no check has naintained and a police official wing had been deed ten years might have yeen drawing as a dead man his pension money all that time through a power of attorney document that continued active while he was in his grave. "While I was in Washington, there was a federal investigation into pension conditions not half so loosely conflucted and over 5 per cent, of the annual payments were to dead men no

CENERA 4-BANCROFT- RIDES - ON - EL-WITH-JOE-TOYE,

POST - JAN-30-19/5

BY JOE TOYE

Will everybody who would like to take General William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Eleviced, for a ride on the Elevated to Dudley street during the evening righ hour please raise his hand?

I thought so!

Now put your hands down and cheer up. You can't all take him.

But I did. And he is still living.

A lot of my friends bid for the privilege of doing the job. They were all battle-scarred veterans of Dudley street terminal campaigns, and were keen to institute reprisal measures. Years ago I gave up the fight at Dudley street, concluding a separate peace with the Boston Elevated, and sought refuge with the New York Taw Haven & Harders for the privilege

of acting as escort to General Bancroft have battled tenaciously, and so I selt that they were in no mood to guarantee the safety and well-being of so precious a charge. Besides, generals are too scarce nowadays.

If you have an idea that General Bancroft was bubbling with enthusiasm over my plan to take him for a ride on his own cars at rush hour please wrap that idea up in a gunny sack and drop it late the South Boston flats. He was a bit outhersigntic. wasn't a bit enthusiastic.

Do you blame him?

If I had asked him for his watch or a power house, or something like that, perhaps he would have enthused. However, we will lift the curtain on a young man, meaning me, in a telephone booth, calling up Main 5700.
"Helle, this is the Boston Elevated, ves. Who izzit?"

I told them who it was, but it didn't seem to create any great stir. The lady of switches—telephone switches—

lady of switches—telephone switches—asked me who it was I wanted.
I told her that I would just like to have a little chat with General Bancroft. Evidently General Bancroft wasn't feeling very chatty that day, for the lady shunted me on to Mr. Norton, the general's secretary. He stood the shock pretty well when I told him what I wanted. He advised me to come down and see him. So I me to come down and see him. So I

When I reached the fifth floor, where the president's office is located. I was stopped by a man at the desk. By his manner toward me I imagined he must be General Bancroft himself. He made me feel as I imagine a conductor does when he is called to the mat. Much to my surprise I found that this mentleman was not General Bancroft, but a sort of outer guard.

He finally came to the conclusion that i wouldn't bite Mr. Norton or anything like that, and called the secretary.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Norton. "I have spoken to General Bancroft and he will must be General Bancroft himself. He

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Norton. "I have spoken to General Bancroft and he will take you for a mide about the system bunday afternoon in his parate car. "Nothing doing," said I slowly but firmly, just like that. "I don't care a

hoot about riding about the system on hoot about riding about the system on a Sunday afternoon in a parlor car. It would be nice and pleasant and all that, but a story about it wouldn't particularly see the with interest. I want to do what everybody south of Boston would like to do—take General Banconfi for a ride in one of his own cars would like to do take General Ban-croft for a ride in one of his own cars during a rush hour."
"Fin" said Mr. Norton. "Call me up

Wednesday.

So I went away from there and called

So I went away from there and canes him up Wednesday.

"Yes," said he, "General Bancroft will go with you at 3 o'clock.

"But," I protested, "5 o'clock isn't a rush hour. Does Mr. Bancroft underrush what I want?"

"Oh, ye." But you'll have to get him with the said what I want?"

at 3 o'clock and noid him until rush

at 3 o'clock and noid him that hour. That's up to you."

I m'a so shark at mental aritmetic, but it didn't take me long to figure out that General Hancroff's pay figuring at eight hours a day, is about an hour. My plans called out the sum of the come impatient waiting for wouldn't become impatient waiting for the rush hour to come. That would the rush hour to come. That would make \$60.30 practically gone to waste.

Well, if General Bancroft was willing sacrifice \$60 worth of his time I was

willing to be a sport too.

So I breezed up to the fifth floor at 3 o'clock. The outer guard gave me a cold lock and handed me a printed slip. which said:

> Mr. wishes to see Mr

I filled out the slip:

Mr. Bancroft wishes to see Mr. Toye

The outer guard adjusted his glasses and then looked over them to read what I had written. He gave a little

light shone on it. Then he took off his glasses and said to me.

"I'm not quite sure that ae does."

I allowed that maybe he did, but it was no use. The outer guard insisted that I write that I wished to see the general. So I did. Mr. Norton came out in a minute and said, "Come in."

We went toward the front of the building, where Mr. Norton opened a door and gave me the high-sign, meaning "Go in."

I went in.

If you have trouble, occasionally, finding room in one of General Bancroft's cars don't let that fact lead you eroft's cars don't let that fact lead you to think that there is any overcrowding in General Bancroft's office. Far be it from such! I stood, hesitatingly, at one end of the office and I could see General Bancroft standing away off in the distance at the other end. I figured that if we both started goin, at the same time we would come to a clinch just about in the middle of the office. General Bancroft's desk stood, and probably doer yet, in the further 'eft hand corner. He looked me over and then came fo ward and we shook hands.

hands. "Now." said he, "just what is it you

"I want to get you in the Dudley street crowd at rush hour."
"All right. Haif-past three is a good time."
"No sin! I don't think it is."

No, sir! I don't think it is."

"Well, four-thirty."
"No; about haif-past five would be

'Hm. Hm! And all you want to do is to take me for a ride in a crowded car. All you want to do is write a story about something with which the public is already familiar. Everybody knews all about the crowded cars."

"Yes, sir; that's what I want."

"You don't care anything about the system behind the supplier of care.

"Yes, sir; that's what I want.
"You don't care anything about the system behind the running of cars."
You do not care anything about the great organization that makes it possible to serfely transport thousands of ble to safely transport thousands of people daily? You don't care anything people daily? about that?"

"No, sir."
"And all you care about is some-thinfg with which the public is famil-tar? All you care about is taking me iar? All you care about is taking me for a ride in a crowded car?

"It wouldn't interest you to see the power houses or the big barns where hundreds of cars are cared for?"

Did you ever see a sunrise at sca-say over Tenean Beach or some such place? Well, just then I had an idea and it burst upon me like a Tenean Beach sunrise. Was I interested in Beach sunrise. Was I interested in seeing the power houses and the car barns? I certainly was! It would pass away the afternoon until the rush

So I told General Bancroft that excellen thought that it would be an thought that it would be an excellent idea to visit the power stations and car barns, and when would we start? We started immediately. The pair of us went down stairs and into a lineusine, which stood on Milk street.

We rode over Summer street extension to the Elevated power house in South Boston. The companay owns quite a few acres of waterfront iand there. General Bancroft seemed to know everybody's first name. We went into the bly power bound where he was into the big power house, where he explained to me how the big turbines there generated 70,000 horsepower or 45,000 kilowatts or something like that to smaller distributing stations where it was converted into direct current and sent leaf to the trolley vires at about 500 volts. of alternating current and



"We abolished free tickets 28 year

It was really a very interesting and apparently highly efficient plant, and quite clean, too, the coal being automatically fed to the fire-pots by machinery Outside was a coal yard with a 130,000 ton capacity. There were about 60,000 tone there at the time. The coal consumptiton for the entire system is

about 1000 tons a day.

The great turbines, dynamos and such were of particular interest because, General Bancreft told me, they offered an interesting contrast with the first power unit used by the Elevated, which developed only 90 horsepower.

There were rails, and switches track lying about, in good order. There were paving blocks and scores of other of stock needed to run a street

railway.

From there we went to the South Boston bain, where 400 cars can be stored. General Bancroft took me behind the scenes, where I saw an interesting sight; conductors turning in the money they had collected during the

We went from there to the Strandway and through to Andrew where we saw one of the transforming stations for power, then across town to Tremont street; out Tremont past the

tremont street; out Tremont past the itemox street car barn, to Roxbury Consting and over Norfolk House hill be an Entlett street snops.

The scheet contral for aged and indigent cars, on the that have been bumped, for new cars that need alteration or tinkering of some sort and, in fact, for all sorts of cars. It is here they make "snake" cars. Officially they are known as articulated cars. General Bancroft calls them "artics." but he doesn't mean what you may think he does.

Then we went, in the automobile, to

Dudley street terminal.
"This will never do," I thought. "He is going to quit on the original proposition and stand here and watch the crowd instead of riding in the cars him-

But he finally did ride with me, of

which more later.

We stepped out of the automobile in front of the big church on Dudley street, opposite the foot of the easi loop. We walked across the street. The man who stands guard at the foot of the platform, to prevent folks from walking up the incline, saluted General Bancroft and we walked up the path along the right hand track

I felt as I did when I rode in Chief McDonough's red automobile with a It was thrilling to walk up that platform and not have to pay

a nickel.

Now, you see," said General Con-oft, "if the entire loop were filled oft, "if the entire loop were filled with cars, passengers in the last car, away back here, could get out and valk along the platform to their train and not have to wait for the other cars to jet out of the loop.

"Coming back, there is room for seven

cars along the loading platform."
We walked around the loop. crowds bothered us, as but few folks were travelling. It was then about 445. We met a man to whom General Bancroft introduces me. He was Su-perintendent Webber. We talked for a

Bancroft at Dudley Street

"What do think is the matter with Dudley street?" said General Bancreft

I was going to say "Everything," but I decided I wouldn't be fresh."

"Well, in the first place," I said, "I ago," he said, and I said: am no engineer. I do think, however, that Dudley street is a psychological blunder. A person coming home from work who wants to reach the east loop, must walk along one of two long bridges before he reaches his car. When he is coming home he is tired and is dragging his heels behind him. tired and ready to become The long walk over the laidge He is tired peeved. peeves him. If you had things so aranged that he would have to walk in the morning things might run more smoothly. He wouldn't mind it so much then."

"That's so," said General Bancroft. "I never heard that phase of the situation given before, but you're right. That's objection No. 1. Now what is

By this time I had my nerve up. The reception he gave my first suggestion made me think that perhaps I was a natural born engineer, after all.

"Well," said I, "when a woman with a child walks over the long bridge, and comes to a flight of stairs, leading with the crowd pushing behind her, she has difficulty in safely reach-

ing the bottom."
"That's right," said the general, "but how are you going to overcome it?"

"I don't know."

Well, what is objection No. 3?"

"When you get to the platform here you haven't the slightest idea where your car is going to stop, so you tango up and down the platform until you finally have luck. You should have an indicator here, telling where the car will stop."

"You're right," he said again, "and I guess we shall have one."
Right here Superintender

here Superintendent Webber

let us into a secret.

A Secret Discovered

"Do you see that florist booth there?" he asked. "Well, if you stand at the post directly in front of it your car will stop there in just about three minutes.

"Any car at any three minutes?"

"Try it and see. I mean, of course, at the height of the rush."
We didn't try it just then because General Bancroft was asking me what would do to remedy conditions at Dudley street. I thought at first that he was trying to "jolly." But I guess he wasn't. If he was I was willing, because it was my job to entertain him, If he had asked me who started the war in Europe or how old was Ann I would have accommodated him with an answer.

Anyway, I told him how to fix Dud-It took me about three minutes to tell him, and it took him about one minute to show me that as an en-

gineer I was a good stevedore.

It was about 5 o'clock then, and I suggested that we ride in town on the elevated to Summer street and them ride back again. General Bancroft was willing, so we walked by the guard and up to the in-bound elevated plat-

There were plenty of seats in the car. so we sat down. On the way in town we talked about things in general-not in General Bancroft, just in general.

We rode to the Summer street station. Here we got off and climbed the stairs to Summer street, crossed Washington to the corner of Winter and went down.

I dug for a dime.
"I'll pay," said General Bancro'c.

He did.

That's too bad.

We walked, comfortably enough, about the middle of the platform. Walked slowly. Nobody jostled us. was five minutes past 5.

A train pulled in. The crowd walked wly into it, leaving the placerm athout disorder. There were seats to be had in the train when it pulled out. That was just the kind of train I didn't want. So we waited on the plat-

Another train pulled in. It was the

same story over again.

"At 10 minutes past 5 we will have a peak," said General Bancroft.
"A 'peak' is a high point in crowds.
At this station the peaks are at 5:30 and 5:40."

At 5:10 the peak came, as advertised "I'll go on any car you say," said my accommodating companion.

"Wait until I see one with the sides bulging out," said 1. "And we will ride about in the middle of the train, where we can see what the ladies have to contend with."

General Bancroft was game.

"All right," he said.

Choosing a Packed Train .

A nice, big, fat train pulled in The "peak" peak" was on with a vengeance.
"Here's our train," I said.

Honest and true, I tried to get my friend into the middle of the crowd, where the jostling and pushing was interesting to see. But there was absolutely nothing doing. He took his time. He waited until the men had elbowed aside the ladies and the ladies had elbowed their way to straps. he walked in, slowly, majestically, un-concernedly, peacefully, calmly and comfortably. It was a grand sight and

a great object lesson. I followed.

The door closed behind me, shaving my back about a sixty-fourth of an inch. The general politely offered me a grap. The train started with a slight lurch. Somebody up forward leaned back. The folks in that car reminded me of a country of the started with a slight lurch. minded me of a row of dominoes set on end. But General Bancroft's expression was, oh, so screne! If he was a domino he didn't know it. By the expression on his face you might put him down as a double-blank

The car got to rolling along and teet-ring. You know how it is. We had ering. reached the point where people begin



against other people. body leaned against sorrebody up forward and that somebody passed it along until a lady more conspicuous for her avoirdupois than for her beauty leened against General Bancroft. In one of his own cars, too!

Advises Woman Straphanger

"Madame," said the general, not move up a little toward the endi

The lady gave him an inquiring look, but she moved. Perhaps if you or I had said it she would have bawled us out.

I kept hoping for a rough-house. I was sore at that car full of people, they were so orderly. I tried to get some men between General Bancroft and me. I didn't have the nerve to step on his toes, but I had hopes that somebody else might. But the best I could do was to get two women between us.

He lost sight of me, but twisted about until he saw me and inquired if I was still hanging on. I told him that I

was still struggling.

The train pulied into the Boylston street station and stopped. I thought it was about time I got beside my com-

It was about time I got beside my com-panion before I lost him. The door near us opened. Nobody got out. But somebody came in. About a mil-lion people (rought estimate) charged right at us. Most of them were girls. Both of us were considerably jostled, but the general came through it all

emiling.
"This car is comfortably crowded," he

"Yes," I said. "What is a person one strap."

'No, I think he should have two." "Then we're not getting three cents'

'As a matter of fact, the company doesn't get more than three cents for each fare," he said. "How's that?" I asked.

"Well, where they have three-cent fares they do not issue transfers. Our transfer clocks show that we get about three cents here."

We were about to Dover street then. Nobody got into an argument with any-body else. Nobody went out of their way to make us particularly uncom-

fortable. Everybody seemed to be minding his or her own business.
At Northampton street a brunette jostled the general considerably while executing a swift dive for the door. He turned about and gazed sorrowfully at her, but as she didn't have eyes in the back of her head she didn't know that

anything had happened.

The train pulled into Dudley street.
I wanted to be sure the general got into the thick of the mob, so I started into it. I was squeezed through the door and out. There was no sign of my friend. The door was jammed with people trying to step on each other's necks. And finally came General Bancroft, like a shepherd after his sheep. He had plenty of room and nobody jostled him.

We were near But I still had hope. the entrance. He evidently saw look of disappointment on my when I watched him come last from

ple were polite inat night. They carefully avoided bumping into us. If we were in their way, they walked about us. It was, in fact, a nice comfortable saunter. We went as slowly down the stairs to the east platform. Nobody trief to knock us down. It was a heart-breaking trip for me.

The east platform was black with peeple. Some- I slowly over the bridge. My! but peo-

"Now." I said triumphantly, will test out this stunt of waiting three minutes in front of the flower shop."

We decided that we would choose a Mattapan car for the test. We stood at the designated post. A hig conat the designated post. A big convertible Mattapan cor rolled in and thundered by us, stopping away down the incline.
"Hooray!" I said.

More cars piled in. Coming up the incline was another Mattapan Curses! It screeched aggrava Curses! It screeched aggravatingly around the loop, stopped until its passengers had been unloaded and clanged toward us and stopped exactly in front of where we were standing. We had of where we were standing.

waited less than two minutes.
"It's a plot," I said to myseid. General Bancroft appeared to be quite

"That was just an accident," I said.

three minutes.

The second "peak" at Dudley street comes between 5:45 and 6 o'clock. 5:31 I started keeping track of the cars. 10 which passed in succession out of the station seven were what we neutrals might call "comfortably full," one had seats to spare and three were packed jam-full to the steps. These three were a Grove Hall via Blue Hill avenue, an Adams street-Geneva avenue, and a Humboldt avenue to Seaver

But between 5:50 and 6 c'clock! For 10 minutes almost every car was

bulging.

Woman Recognizes Him

A woman came to where we were standing and said:

"General Bancroft, I wish you would

come here every night in the week."
"Thank you, madame," he said, lifting his hat. "I think it would be an cellent thing to do.'

Then another lady came along. She, too, recognized General Bancroft. has been a bookkeeper for 30 years in a horse furnishing establishment, where General Bancroft 28 years ago purchased harness and things for the West End Street Railway horses. The lady was walking down the in-

The lady was walking down the in-cline toward Dudley street. (You can walk out that way, but can't walk in.) "Why don't you take a car?" asked, General Bancroft. "No, thanks," said the lady. "I'd rather walk, thank you. I have only a little way to go."

I was just about to suggest that we and ride down the board a car cline, when the crowd seemed to have melted away. There was plenty of room to stand. And at that moment General Bancroft said that it was time to start and that he would take me

when I watched him come last from the car, for he said:

"Pick out the thickest part of the crowd and we will walk over the bridge in the middle of it."

So we fell into the nidst of the throng. We walked slowly up the platform to the bridge. We walked as then he went home—in the ilmensive. I told him that it wasn't at all necessary—that I would take a chance on the cars. But I guess he didn't want my folks to see me come home all bat-

TEB-1-1915. MAYUR TU TAKE FLAG BACK SOUTH

Return Confederate Banner to New Orleans

The old Confederate flag which was seized from the New Orleans City Hall in 1363, and presented to the city of Boston by General Benja-"Let's try it out on a Norfolk street?" min F. Butler, is soon to be presented to the Mayor of New Orleans by this time in a few seconds short of Mayor Curley. min F. Butler, is soon to be presented

The flag has a battle-scarred appearance, regardless of the fact that it never actually saw battle except while reposing in the tent of General Butier.

The tattered appearance has been occasioned solely by age and the fact that the banner was made of costly silks instead of the more permanent bunting.

COUNEBAPIL 1915

The City Council in its meeting yesterday voted favorably upon a recommendation made by the Mayor that he personally return the flag to the New Or-leans officials.

The City Council voted, "eught not to pass without prejudice," in regard to anorder providing a raise of \$200 a year for 50 assistant assessors. The order for 50 assistant assessors. The order was discussed at length in the executive committee and it was decided that it was best to allow the matter to go over to the next City Council to be conidered in connection with the segregat-

d budget.
The Council decided to take no action vith regard to doing away with the islands of safety," in Dewey and Park

islands of safety," in Dewey and Fark quares. An order providing for their emoval, offered by Councillor Watson, as voted "no further action necesary."

An order in oduce to Councillor Vatson providing for the remarkal of ne "Emancipation" statue of Abraham dnoole it Park square, was referred to the Art Commission. Chairman Alien of the commission. of the commission, who appeared be-fore the executive committee said that he felt that the statue was poorly

DR. PETERS MAKES REPLY TO MAYOR

DECLARES IRISH ARE

"New Boston Here, Curley Its Prophet''--Praises Sacrifices by the Puritans

the Clarendon St. Baptist Church, a reply to Mayor Curley's recent ut-Puritan, in his controversy with John F. Moors.

Dr. Peters first quoted the fatowing from the Mayor:—
"The Puritan has passed to Anglo-Saxon is 1914 a newer and better America is here." "The Irish had culthe savage denizens of Hyperborean Then he proceeded as foilows:-

"I, too, am an admirer of the Irish-Edmund Burke, England's greatest orator; Oliver Goldsmith, her greatest poet; John Tyndall, one of her "I must call your attention to what greatest scientists; Arthur Wellesley, John F. Moors said, which, among gave Napoleon his Waterloo; the late wrath, and what Mr. Moors army, were Irish. And Lord Kitchener, the hope of England today, is and these were not of the Carley

"'You lest America by the Irish," declared Lord Mountjoy in British Parliament, but they were not Curley

with Washington were of Irish descent, and many of the most valiant officers of the Revolution wore green flags on their coats to mark their double allegiance, but again, we find they were different Irish-they believed in a free church, a free school, a free press, a free Bible and a free conscience.

"Mayor Curley says: The Irish have made Massachusetts a fit place to live in.' He cannot point to one city in the State in which the Irish in politics, as the exponents of Rome, have not been a hiss and a by-word, violating every law of God and man, increasing taxe depreciating property and disgracing the city. There are Irishmen in Boston who are gentlemen and Christians, but such seldom are ghosen. Ignorant men secure political perferment far in excess of their talent, and everybody knows it is secured through powerorganized secret associations and the chosen are those who in serwile submission obey their masters.

"The Irish emigration of the mayoralty stripe is of recent importation. They were not in Boston early enough ment. to be added to the list of the founders of colonial New England. They have stronger than pactisans in. Do not Holmes and Phillips is no more. 'new' Boston is here and Curley is its propher. The saloons and all other

dens of iniquity are open while I ing public offairs, the political boss speak on this Sabbata day, either would soon and himself without an through municipal complicity or municipal stapidity.

"Irish emigration belongs to the last nalf of the past century. The Irish were late in discovering that no Romanized State in all Europe was equal to our republic. Ireland is the best country in the world, to emigrate BY-WORD IN POLITICS from, and I am willing to forgive the Irish for their lateness in ceming, but

do resent this slander on Pilgrim and Puritan, this indifference to the formative period of our national life.

"I have no racial or religious preju-I don't care whether a man is labeled Catholic, Protestant or Jew. What a man stands for counts. I am Dr. Madison C. Peters, pastor of not angry. I only thought there ought to be at least one American to defend devoted his sermon last evening to the fathers who laid the cornerstone of our country and planted its founterances regarding the passing of the dations through long years of privation and war and to save it from destruction and preserve it to us poured out rivers of blood and spent countless millions of treasure.

"And for the sake of all this sacrifice, promise before God that you will transmit your country to your children as you got it from your Pilgrim ture and civilization when the for-bears of Colonial New England were and Puritan fathers and mothers, whose your Anglo-Saxon ancestors, whose descendants are marching to the conquest of the world, the arbiters of right, the teachers of truth, the proclaimers of world-wide peace and universal brotherhood.

"I must call your attention to what the Duke of Wellington, the man who other things, aroused the Mayor's Lord Roberts, the idel of the British explains why we have such municipal misgovernments as characterize our American cities: The highly educat-Irish-but there are Irish and Irish, ed portions of this community seem ready to forfeit, as far as Boston is concerned, the self-government for which their forefathers fought the war of the Revolution. Not a rich man's son under 40 years of age today is taking any important part in "Nearly half of the men who fought the political life of this city."

"The greatest enemies of our country are not those which can be disposed of with shot and shell. There are far more dangerous foes to be reckoned with than were ever met on Bunker Hill, Lookout Mountain, Gettysburg or Sar Juan, and I herewith call to active service against them every patriot who is here. Every man of you is called out to the front and immediate action. Of all the perils menacing us today perhaps none is so insidious as the bad citizenship of good men.

"No man can abjure politics and be either a good citizen or a good Christian. The men who are too busy to attend to politics and who sacrifice the public good for private gain. are precisely guilty of the same sin they charge against the demagogue. The one neglects politics for his private interests, the latter manipulates politics for his private interests.

"The so-called good citizens are patriotic enough in a Presidential election, but are singularly indifferent in reference to their own city govern-

"We need a patriotism that is been here only long enough to be allow yourself to be dr n by any makers of modern Boston. The Bost party lash n.t. a se of your makers of models boston ton of Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow, convictions. If the meaning and Phillips is no more. A exercised independent, intelligent intelligent exercised and conscientious judgment concern-

would soon and himself without an

"The True Stery of Puritan Morall ty" will be the subject of a statement Mayor Curley may issue in answer to the address of Dr. Feters.

"If this gentleman stirs me to make a public statement," said the Mayor, "I may tell of the real conditions in Puritan days. I may tell how the morality of the Indians was perverted by the first group of Puritans. I may tell about the grog houses that were built close to the churches, so that in cold weather the worshipers could adjourn at frequent intervals from the meeting houses to ge warmed up in the grog houses.

"And there is a lot more I can tell about the Puritans, for I have it pretty well at hand, having been ergaged in many of the same kind of controversies while in Congress."

JAN -5-1916. WINNERS COMMENT ON ELECTION RESULT

G. G. A. Councillors Promise Best Efforts in Behalf of the Citizens of Boston

MAYOR CREDITED

WITH THE SHOWING

Sec. Bottomly Terms Campaign

Bitterest in History of MAN 6-1916

Statements were issued following the result of the election last night by the four winning G. G. A. candidates, Robert Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Assn., and C. F. R. Foss, secretary of the Public School

The successful Council candidates pledge themselves to put forth their best efforts in behalf of the city.

WINNERS PROMISE

THEIR BEST EFFORTS

John J. Attridge, Walter L. Collins, James J. Storrow and Thomas J. Kenny issued the following statement last night:

"The campaign has been arduous, and the attacks made upon us have been bitter. But throughout it all we have feit sure that if we honestly and patiently and with fairness presented the issues to the people, the would separate the true from the Talse and could render only one ver

"We thank the citizens for this's newed proof of their confidence. recognize that by their mandate w are given new opportunity for any vice, and we pledge to them our ben efforts in the future to be worthy of the trust." TRANSCRIPT - 1915

MACHINE WINS POSITIONS

Three of Democratic Slate Were Successful

In Drawings Made by the Election Board

G. G. A. Candidates Are in Centre of List

Miss Curtis, However, Finds Place at Top

Advantage of position on the municipal ballot for Dec. 14, if there really is an advantage with a short ballot, has gone to the Democratic City Committee candidates for the City Council, drawings for position having been made at the office of the Election Commissioners today. For the School Committee, however, the machine candi-late is at the bottom of the list.

The names will appear on the ballot in

his order:

CITY COUNCIL Three-Year Term

John J. Conway.
James A. Watson.
James J. Storrow.
William Berwin.
Redmond S. Fitzgerald.
Walter L. Collins.
John J. Attlidge.
Walter N. Baker.
One-Yea

One-Year-Term

William F. Doyle.

SCHOOL BOARD

Frances G. Curtis. Julia E. Duff. Herbert J. Keenan.

In the old days when there were many candidates for the Aldermen, the Common Council and the School Committee every politician recognized the importance of topping the bailot. Second only to those positions were the last places. Since the new city charter went into effect little has been heard in political circles as to the advantage accruing from ballot positions, though there would be a great difference if candidates were placed in regular tion" order.

Last year there ere thirteen candidates for the City Council, and the Good Government Association's candidates, the victors. were eighth, tenth and eleventh in order, the tenth man, John A. Coulthurst, receiving the largest number of votes. Though William P. Hickey headed the list, he stood sixth in the count, receiving mote than a thousand fewer votes than J. Frank

O'Hare, who was last.

This year there are but ten candidates fc, the City Council, eight of them to be listed without a break in typographical arrangement, and the other two, Messrs. Doyle and Kenny, to stand alone for the For the School Committee one-year term. there are only three candidates, Miss Frances G. Curtis, the candidate of the Public School Association, first in order; Mrs. Duff second, and Dr. Keenan, theDemo-

cratic machine candidate, last.

Though the friends of the Democratic Messrs, Conay, Watson and Doyle, they are willing to concede that Mr. Storrow, third in the list, has an almost equally advantageous position, in view of the fact that three men are to be chosen for the three-year term.

But little interest was shown in the drawings, the only candidates present being Messrs. Watson and Conway. W. E. Collins represented his brother, Walter L. Collins; Divad Howies represented Mr. Storrow and Jeremiah Desmond the Good Government Association. The names of the candidates were placed in envelopes and deposited in a box by Election Com-missioner Seiberlich. After a few turns of the box the envelopes were withdrawn by Commissioner Martin and announced in

Mrs. Christina D. Page has invited her friends to vote for her in the school board contest, either by stickers or by writing the name on the bellot. William C. Prout, who was a fu'l-fledged school committee candidate until pressure was brought to bear on him by the Democratic City Committee to withdraw, formally retired yesterday. Patrick A. Kearns, City Council can-didate, also filed his withdrawal, as was foreshadowed.

The City Council contest is thus narrowed down to the candidates of the Democratic organization and the Good Government forces. Two Republicans are also in the field, William Berwin and Walter N. Baker but, as there is no sizable appeal for their candidacies, they can cause no worriment to the two slates.

WANTS ALL DISEASES A...

Commissioner Mahoney Will Make That Request on State Department

Health Commissioner Mahoney will request the State Health Department to issue a regulation to compel physicians throughout the State to report all diseases to their local health departments.

"No great burden would be added to the physicians by such a rule," said Dr. Ma-honey, "and the health department and, consequently, the people in general, would derive much benefit from it. The only way we can find out how many cases of grip and pneumonia there are in the city is and pneumona there are in the city is to telephene or write to all the physicians in active practice, and there are over twelve hundred of them in Boston. Newspaper men ask our department to tell them whether the cases of grip and pneumonia are increasing or decreasing. We are unable to give accurate figures, and have to estimate the cases by the number of deaths, which, of course, like deaths from all other causes, are reported when application is made for burial permits.

'Much unnecessary chasing around would be saved and much more effective work could be done in health matters, in my opinion, if all diseases were made report-

Mayor Expresses Sympany

a Letter to Manager Schoeffel He Expresses Hope for a New Tremont

Mayor Curley today sent this message of sympathy to John B. Schoeffel:

My Dear Mr. Schoeffel-1 beg you will

My Dear Mr. Schoeffel—1 beg you will accept a very earnest assurance of my sympathy in the cruel loss you have suffered at the zenith of the theatrical season and during the engagement of a production of such singular beauty and charm.

But I realize that the same indomitable will that has overcome all obstacles and the same courage and spirit that have risen superior to adversity will again triumphend a new Tremont be assured those who for many years have had the honor to serve as your friends.

My every good and sincere wish is with you in this for of alversity and may the full measure and the serve serve as your friends.

SAYS CURLEY KNEW OF PLAN

Major Dan Morgan Smith Declares Liquor Men Knifed Governor Walsh

Major Dan Morgan Smith of Chicago, the leading figure in the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League's speaking campaign for no-license, braved Mayor Curley's ward last night, and from the platform of the new Ward 17 municipal building, he made the charge that, though the mayor had said that the liquor interests had nothing to do with Governor Walsh's defeat, the mayor actually knows that the word went out to knife the governor, from every bar, every hotel and every brewery wagon.

"No doubt both Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley have buried their hatchets," said Major Smith. "But they know where they buried them and some day when they have been double-crossed they will dig the hatchets up and use them on that double-faced, double-c; ossing, self-seeking, money-grubbing crowd who ere neither Democrats nor Republicans, who are in politics solely for the protection of their business and in business solely for the good of their bank accounts, and have bank accounts solely to add to their own selfish pleasures.'

In the lobby of the municipal building a man handed pamphlets issued by the Boston council of the Trades Union Liberty League, urging the voters to vote Yes" on the license question on election day and quoting Samuel Gompera. the late Admiral Evans, former District Attorney Jerome of New York and others as being opposed to prohibition. pamphlet was signed by Richard W. Garrity of 183 Court street, as president; John F. Casey, vice president; J. J. Doyle, 615 South streat, Roslindale, secretary, and a committee composed of M. J. Hinds. William Ward, J. Nash, Konrad Young and M. Perry. The league represents unions directly connected with the liquor, interests.

Major Smith paid his respects to that organization in no uncertain terms, raising his voice, that the man who was distributing the pamphlets outside the door of the hall might have the benefit of them.

Soon after seven o'clock automobiles with placards bearing the "Vote Boston Dry" slogan, with red fire, and with spellbinders began leaving Tremont street, in front of the Tremont Building, where the Anti-Saloon League's headquarters are located.

The first machine carried Professor John A. Nichols, who addressed meetings at the corner of Park and Tremont streets and in Bowdoin square. Charles N. Gregg was the speaker at Roxbury Crossing and at the corner of Dover street and Harrison avenue. Leonard Martin spoke at two outdoor rallies in South Boston, one at Dorchester street and Broadway and the other at the corner of D street and Broadway. William ner of D street and Block arlestown ad-C. McNammara covered Charlestown adgood-sized crowds in dressing square Sullian square and Hayes

square. In Brighton, J. Russell Smith spoke at Market and Washington streets and also in Union square, Aliston. Chester Lawrence was the attraction at ral-lies in Castle square and Blackstone square.

At all the meetings the speakers emphasized the fact that the campaign was destined to be different from any previous campaign and that the no-license advocates were out to win.

Watkins Still Denies Hanging on Common

The the Editor of the Post:

Sir-I must still stick to my statement as to hangings on Boston Com-Later authorities than those quoted by Mr. Dwyer have shown the facts. The most recent contribution, lished in 1911, in the proceedings of the Bostonian Society.

His reference to the case of Goody Glover in 1688 quotes from the d'ary of Judge Sewall, who states he looked out of his window and saw the widow Glover drawn up what is now Wash-ington street (between Winter and West streets) on a hurdle to be hanged

Two years earlier John Dunton tells of Cotton Mather attending a pirate to the gallows, praying with him all the y, "which was about a mlle out Boston." Mr. Canavan shows the was not on the Common but on Eeston Neck. To be exact it was located on the site of the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Washington street. These facts were my resist ton co-tradicting the Mayor's street. hangings on the Common.

More Examples in England

A reference is made to Acts of 17 Charles I. (1642) which is a g meration after Miles Standish appeared in New I suppose he refers to England. James Standish, who appears in Ireland soon after.

was one of the Cromwellian soldiers to whom land was granted and without doubt one of the Lan-

cashire family which dates back to 1444 in that country. In regard to the name Miles I will guarantee to furnish

more examples in England than can be found in Ireland at the period. In regard to Mr. Watson's ancestor, Timothy Ruggles, I do not want him to think his statement to think his statement was doubted by me. I see he backs up my statement of his holding numerous offices under the crown before he left for Nova Scotia as a Tory refugee.

Murdered Her Husband

Part of the Ruggles' children stayed here and part went to Nova Scotia and settled at Annapolis. Two daughters married Massachusetts men. Mary marrying Dr. John Green of Worcester and Bathsheba marrying Joshua Spooner of Brookfield, whom she had murdered and for which she was hung in 1778, furnishing one of the most celebrated cases in the criminal trials of Massachusetts.

Of the sons Timothy, jurior, was the rost prominent, holding several in Nova Scotia under the crown. I should say he was probably the grandfather of Mr. Watson's grandmother, who came to Boston just pre-

mother, who came to Boston Just pre-rious to our Civil war.

As an old resident of the West End,
I little thought I should have oc-casion in the future to recite the il-lustrious ancestry of little "Jerry Watson," whom I must have frequently seen trundled along Leverett street in the days of his infancy.
WALTER KENDALL WATKINS.

study history before he attempts to quote from history and for his information. I should advise that he delve deeply and remember clearly the facts contained in the "Andros Tracts" and especially ii. 53, 63, 212.

For another illustration of Puritanical reform read and digest "Acts and Laws of Province of Massachusetts Bay," Sept. & and Dec. 1, 1708. Also the Boston "News Letter" in 1704, which had some very amusing advertizements; viz: the sa's of Indian and Regro Slaves; though in justice to Mr. Sewali, I snust remark that he cincerly fought the slave issue, but slavery was not abolished in Boston until after 1785 when the Constitution declared all men equal.

Mr. Watkins, the sons of the training antis also read history and also pride themselves on the fact that as refugees they landed here but not as serfs, for the O'Neils, O'Sullivans, O'Connors and O'Dunns were a cultured race, a virile fighting race, and a pure, proud race even before Alba began and finished its process of make the state of the colors of the process of make began and finished its process of make the state of the colors.

began and finished its process of making a race of Celts, Picts, Britens, Angles, Saxons, Normans and Danes. Angles, Saxons, Normans and Danes. The Irish are still as virile and proudly pure today and can view with regret the decay of the Anglo-saxon in America and listen with pity to the cry of those men, whose women are physically unable to conceive and bear more than two units apiece toward the sum and total of their race, while the Irish mother deems it an honor and a command of their God, to produce men and yet more men, that the dea command of their God, to produce men and yet more men, that the decendants of Milesiaus and Dauans should populate the corpers of the earth, for such is their destiny. You may starve and kill, mob and burn, but you cannot destroy or absorb the germ of three races, the Irish, the Pole or the Jew. Think it over Mr. Walter Kendall Watkins.

HAROLD JOHN DUNNE, 1658 Celumbia road, South Boston,

DEER ISLAND **AFFIDAVITS**

Mayor Is to Hear the Charges of Scharton Tomorrow

The charges of former women prisoners at Deer Island ugainst Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw will be probed at a semi-public hearing before Mayor Curley at City Hali tomorrow morning.

This was announced by the Mayor yesterday afternoon after a conference with William R. Scharton, the attorney who filed the charges and offered to back up his accusations with affidavits.

Newspaper reporters will be admitted to the hearing, but the public will not be allowed to attend, owing largely to limited space, it is stated.

JAN-28-1915 Advises Mr. Watkins to Read History Carefully

To the Editor of the Post:

Dear Sir-Mr. Walter K. Watkins in an attempted reply to the Hon. Mr. ideals, and behold a new reformation not by the Peritan but in spite of him. Whe Whe Whe When the Boston in 1740. lacking wholly and in detail, in logic and sequence of analysis. Mr. Wat kins' reply, I am plad to say, impresses a sense of sincerity, and is lacking in abuse and vituper tou. The decline and decay of the Purian stock took place, not after 1847, but had its inception, in the year 1704 when Mr. Robert Calif, a reform in its work, "More Wonders," p 'ed against 'ed against witchcraft the diabolical delusic and as a result, drev. on his head the abuse of the unenlightened foster-brother of that "Art," the Rev. Cotton Mather.

This decline received added impetus This decline received added impetus during the period just prior to the Revolution. At this time, the prior to the Revolution of the Purinty beared to precede a predominant influence in analys of the colony, as the establishment of the Church of England in Boston at this time modified this influence and by continual contact with Purisian Many had tinual centact with Purrtan ideas, had a tendency to broaden them. Also a very large element from abroad, introduced new characteristics and this element was assisted in its work of re-formation by the spread of commerce and trade. The Puritar, no longer and trade.

isolated in his conceit and in his compact little world, was forced to yield to the newer elements, in thought and

who was a paper coinage of a very debased nature, and almost a total lack of metallic money or coin, excepting a small amount of English half-pence. At that period the largest and most popular industries of Boston were slave running and rum distilling, for, as Burke remarks (Account, il. 174) The quantity of spirits which they brew in Roston..... is as surprising as the cheap rate at which they vend it..... But they are more famous for the quantity and cheapness than for the excellency of their rum." When the protest of the rum distillers was read into the Town Records of Jan. I, 1735, and March 16, 1742, it made the rum industry a historical fact which rum industry a historical fact which cannot be disproved by Mr. Walkins or others of his school. Neither will Mr. Watkins deny the fact that Judge Sewall in his "Diary" (Dec. 26, 1714) denies the right of public worship to the "Church of England Men" and Cotton Mather's "vindication" only dignifies the charge of the "stoning," "breaking" and "entering" for malicious purposes, the Church of England by Puritans in the stress of "mob spirit." Mr. Watking should

Sensational evidence is promised by but sides at the hearing. Beth Combissioner Shaw and Cariton Brett, the recently resigned master at Deer Island, emphatically denied the Scharton charges. Mr. Shaw tells me charges in their entirety vesterday, but attend the Both declared they will attend the Both declared they will attend the hearing, and Commissioner Shaw as hearing, and Commissioner Shaw as hearing, and Commissioner Shaw as hearing. The Mayor was indignant hearing.

Besides the affidavits he has alread; made public, alleging assault and bat tery, partial starvation, solitary confinement for extended periods, and th subjection of women prisoners to in dignities, Scharton gave out two mor stifldavits yesterday.

in one of them, George E. Murphy, who says he served two terms on the island, energes that Commissioner Shaw shot cats with a revolver outside the hospital at 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, greatly disturbing the patients in the hospital and creating fear among them. among them.

Solitary for "Good Morning"

"I have also seen prisoners at the table during meal hours hold up their plates for more soup, also hold up rot-ten potatocs, in order that they reight secure and get one that was good, and immediately when the officer's attention would be called to this instead of granting the request of the prisoners. he would carry him off to solitary confinement, generally keeping him there 10 days. "Murphy's affidavit reads in

part:
"I have also seen prisoners locked up in solitary confinement for merely saying 'Good moving, Mr. Shaw,' as he was passing,' the Murphy affidavit was passing,"

The other affidavit given out by Atthe other amdavit given out by Attorney Scharton yesterday was from Ruth Davis, a fermes prisoner, who says in part: "I saw empty beer bottles to the closet of the deputy commissioner: I heard conversations while serving on the tables between Commissioner on the tables between Commissioners." serving on the tables between Commissioner Shaw and Brett; that Mr. Shaw said to Erett. It is up to you to do the dirty work and put the babes in the woods, meaning solitary confine-

Request to Treat Papa Right

"There were a number of occasions when they went out fishing on Sunday morning, meaning, Shaw, Brett and some messenger by the name of 'Jimmie, and upon their return from fishing trips I smelled liquor or their breath and they appeared as though they were in an intoxicated condition."

The Davis woman's affidavit further tells of alleged conversations with Commissioner Shaw. On one occasion, she says, "He told me 'It is queer of you to get a bunch of shyster lawyers running to me for a pardon, and he further said, 'If you will be a nice little girl and treat papa right you will get out

"Witnesses have been coming to me all day to tell of pristreatment of prisoners at Deer Is'and," said Attorney Scharton last night. "I wanted a ionger time to get some of my wit-resses, one of whom is in Chicago, but the Mayor told me at our conference today that I should be ready by Thurs-

day.

"I am sorry that the public is to be barred from the hearing, but if the newspaper reporters are there the proceedings will be robbed of star chamber methods. The Mayor refused to allow me to summons witnesses from among the immates at Deer Island, but told me that if the case warranted it, he would adjourn the hearing to the island.

and itself.

"Of course the Mayor will be the only judge of the the use warrants this, but the property in the case warrants."

nection, report was current last night that Mayor Curley is considering the name of Captain Franklin L. Sulzer of the Salvation Army as a possible successor,

Representative Simon Swig made repeated charges of attempted blackmail against signers of a petition alleging that Swig violated the corrupt practices law by spending more than \$100 to secure his election to the House from Ward 21, at the hearing on the petition yesterday in the Superior Court before Judges Fox, Jenny and McLaughlin.

Swig even accused Attorney Jose ph P. Walsh, counsel for the petitioners, with being involved in the affair, cluring the five hours he was kept on the witness stand. He was subjected to severe grilling, but went through it smiling and unperturbed.

FOSS GAVE \$100

Mr. Swig declared that the affidavits of his primary and final election expenses were true so far as he knew at the time he made them out. After he had filed returns stating he had expended \$94.90 at the primaries, he said, he learned additional street had been expended \$100.000 at the primaries of the said, he learned additional street had been expended \$100.000 at the primaries of the said, he learned additional street had been expended \$100.000 at the said, he learned additional sams had been expended by him, but declared it was done without his knowledge or consent.

without his knowledge or consent.

"At the time I filed my election affidavit," testified Mr. Swig, "I did not know ex-Governor Foss had contributed \$100 to my campaign fund. I did not hear of it until after this blackmail scheme was started. I have not thanked Mr. Foss for the check he sent now Mr. Foss for the check he sent, nor have I authorized anyone to thank him.'
Swig ciclmed in his testimony that

Frank J. Bresnahan, a signer of the petition, had given Bernard J. Fay, another signer, \$1 after Way had signed the petition, and that a signer named Driscoll received \$2.

Gave Fay \$1

In answer to questions own attorney. Mehrs J. Surfies Swig said: "Fay can't to my house and said he wanted to apologize for his wrong doing. He said Frank J. Bresnahan had taken him to Mr. Walsh's office to sign the petition. He said he didn't know the contents of the petition or anyhing about me. They gave him \$1 or Bresnahan did.
"Driscoll came to me and after tall-

or Breshanan did.
"Driscoll came to me and after telling me about Breshanan giving him \$2 asked me what to do with the \$2 told him I was not he a position to dayles him but did send him to the advise him I was not lie a position to advise him, but did send him to the district attorney's office with Arthur Good, telling him they would advise him what to do. When the two came back Driscoll told me the district attorney had advised him to return the 22 by registered letter, keep a copy of the letter and get a receipt for the 32. This was done."

Swig quoted Driscoll as saying it was Bresnahan who got him and Fay "into the scrape." Swig stated he had conferred with a number of eminent jurists

in regard to the charge against hin, naming Judge Harris, Judge Crosby and others. "Trey all said I should not pay a cent," Sid Swiz.
""Pay who a cent?" demanded Attornament was a cent."

ny Walsh.
"Pay you. You were one of the principal ones, I un iderstand," retorted Mr.

Swig.

Swig said he had told Driscoll that
Samuel Carver, Walch and O'Brien
were the principal actors in the blackmalling scheme, and that the scheme
was to get mone y from me. "I should
say," he testified, "that this whole
thing was instigated by Samuel Carver
in Attorney Waish's office because of
a grievance Carver had against me."
"So far as you know the entire black-So far as you know the entire blackmailing scheme resulted in \$1 for Fa and \$2 for Driscoll's asked Walsh.
"So far as I can say," replied Swiz.

RECORD - JAN- 31 - 1915 Infirmary Trustees Charge Haphazard Judgment To Finance Commission

A severe criticism, charging hap- | charge and co hazard judgment and an attempt to usurp functions, was launched at the Finance Commi ion today by the Board o Cufir , y Trustees, in a report iss dayor Curley as a preliminar ie Board's reply to the assertic the Finance Commission that eit ne Board of Trustees or Polign 5 ould be Supt. O discharge

The Infirmary Trustees claim that the Finance Commission has furnished them with but a meagre part of the testimony offered by Dr. Donlan at the Tylose investigation, and that they cannot be expected to act on this basis. Before taking final action they request a complete transcript of Dr. Donlan's testimony.

The Trustees' communication to the

Mayor, in part, is:-

"The Trustees cannot find anything in the reported testimony of Dr. Donland that confirms the statement of the Finance Commission that Dr. Donlan "asserts" that the trustees have been "negligible."

"The trustees cannot find anything in the reported testimony that warrants the assumption by the Enance Commission that the Infirmary Trustees were not informed as to their legal and proper responsibilities.

"The reported testimony furnished by the Finance Commission of itself, while it may indicate carelessness and disobedience on the part of the superintendent, is subject to explanation by Dr. Dolan if he is so disposed. Some of the questions and answers of themselves are hardly intelligible. The Trustees desire to consider this alleged charge against the superintendent in a fair and de liberate manner, so that the facts may be ascertained and the conclusions reached may be not subject to the same criticisims as the conclusions reached by the Finance Commission in their report.

The Trustees while willing to reeive suggestions from any person or ivic body as to the management of he institutions, will not permit the linance Commission to substitute its charge and control of Long Island any more than it will worully permit Dr. Donlan, the superinter left, to do

"The Trustees regret that the are obliged to criticise this report, but regardless of the very apparent incongruities and haphazard judgment, as shown in this report, we are investigating any carelessness or lack of obedience on the part of the superintendent, and in view of this report his whole testimony may assist us."

JAN-29-1915. THE DEER ISLAND investigation ends in a sort of Scotch verdict-"not proven." The Mayor finds Commr. Shaw free from blame, but orders suspension of solitary confinement, explaining that the Commissioner had merely continued in force a custom which, while bad, was excusable on the ground that it was usual at the institution. The weakness of the case against Commr. Shaw was in the character of most of the witnesses against him-former prisoners whose records did not allow their allegations to convict without strong corroboration, which was not produced.

But the investigation has served to draw public attention more closely upon this institution, and there may result some improvement in conditions there. The Mayor says it is clear to his mind "that no one should be punished by such solitary coninement even for a single day merely for an infractor of brites, rules or disciplination of the deprived of one's liberty at all is a severe punishment for crime, and it can be justified only on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of the public."

Our penal system needs, however, to reach beyond that conception, which is archaic. Haven't we progressed beyond the period when all incarceration was either for the protection of society or punishment of the offender? We ought to turn imprisoned men and women out morally stronger than upon their conviction; and though this is obviously difficult in institutions where the terms of imprisonment are short, the purpose needs to be kept in the minds of the officials of even such an institution as Deer Island.

ABOLISH THE SCHOOL superintendents or supervisors as a board; make the superintendent the actual head of the Boston school system under the school committee. That is the direct and sensible was an efficient and businesslike org. ization. We have no doubt that the present board sincerely believes itself indispensable; and it is no reflection on any person that this reform is advocated. The weakness is not personal, but lies in the familiar fact that responsibility divided breeds confusion and obstructs achievement. The present system is cumbersome. The school system, like every other large undertaking, needs one responsible head, and he should be the Superintendent. Let's view this question entirely apart from personalities, and decide it strictly upon its merits.

FEB -1 - 1915

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The legislative committee of the Council is to appear before the proper committee of the Legislature to pro-test against the bill which would take control of the Parkman Fund practically away from the City government. The order calling for the protest, introduced by Councillor Watson, maintains that the bill is in direct contravention to the provisions of the will of the donor, and that it is against the spirit of reasonable home rule of

cities.

Councillor Henry E. Hagan declares that when his present te m of office expires in 1917 he is through with politics. "I shall never be a candidate for re-election," he said, "and I grow more and more determined on I grow more and more determined on this subject every day." In certain quarters, sowever, it is believed that he is casting longing glances toward the Mayor's chair which the Mayor's chair the Mayor's chair, which is a place that he will never occupy.

Mayor Curley has not yet fully considered the report of the Finance Commission, on the conduct of the affairs of the Building Department, under Supt. Richard A. Lynch, which practically recommended the dismissal of Lynch as an incompetent. The report was placed in the hands of the Mayor a week ago.

When questioned today the Mayor declared that he had not arrived at any conclusion. He stated that Supt. Lynch had today submitted to him a report, giving Lynch's side of the controversy, and after considering that, he would make an announce, ment concerning the Finance Commission's report.

Ex-Rep. Lewis R. Sullivan, who was defeated by W. Prentiss Parker for the Senate in Warris 20 and 21, has been appointed to the order of "Pour la Merite", "Constable of the ity of Beston."

AMERICAN - JAN-24-1918 IS BANNED

Curley Acts on Deer Island.

No More Dark Cells While He Is Mayor.

"Relic of Barbarism" Calls That Punishment.

Dismital's All Charges Against Shaw.

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered Penel Institutions Commissioner, David B. Shaw to eliminate solitary confinement in dark cells at the House of Correction at Deer Island.

This action resulted from evidence submitted to the Mayor on Thursday in which ex-prisoners at the Deer Island institution told stories of suffering during long imprisonment in dark, ill-ventilated cells.

"Ne solitary confinement" will be the rule while Mayor Curley is in office and discharge will be the certain penalty for its violation by any prison official. The solid from and wooden doors on the "solitary" cells have been ordered removed at once.

The charges preferred by attorney William R Scharton against Commissioner Shaw-brutality, use of liquor and unbecoming conduct toward prisoners-were firmised by the Mayor be-cause unsupported by the evidence.

"The charges of immorality on Me Shaw's part, in speech or action," said Mayor Corley in a formal statement is-used late yesterday, "have not been sustained by the evidence. These charges were unsupported by any evi-

dence except that of two women who were former prisoners. Their statements were contradicted, in essential particulars, by reputable witnesses. No jury in the world would find Mr Shaw guilty of these charges on such evidence, and therefore I have not the slightest hesitation in dismissing them."

Says Shaw Is Total Abstainer.

The suggestions of brutality on the part of Mr Shaw were not supported by any evidence and are therefore dis-

"The charge of having come on the island with a smell of liquor on his breath was made by one witness only, who admitted she had never seen Mr Shaw use liquor. This charge was denied by Mr Shaw, who testified that he had never tasted liquor in his life

FEB-23-1915 SCORE CURLEY STREET BILL.

The Plan for Raising Ass. sment in Boston to Provide Funds Is Called Unnecessary by Murphy.

Mayor Curley's bill to authorize the city to raise 50 cents a year for the next five years on each \$1000 of valuation, to be spent in repairing and reconstructing the city streets, was opposed by John R. Murphy, chairman of the Bos-ton Finance Commission, yesterday

John R. Murphy, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, yesterday morning at the hearing before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan advocated the bill and called attention of the committee to the Finance Commission's estimate that \$3,000,000 in addition to the annual appropriation would be required to put the city's streets in proper shape, adding that the Commissioner of Public Works had estimated \$4,000,006 as the necessary sum for doing the job in good shape.

Mr Murphy sala that the Finance Confimission was of the opinion that the city should not be called upon to pay more than \$2,000,000, and that corporations that use the street's might well be asked to contribute the other \$1,000,000.

Mr Murphy further argued that this \$2,000,000, or \$400,000 for a five-year period, could be saved by the Mayor and Council under the segregated budget, and that therefore this bill is unnecessary legislation.

Mr Sullivan urged the committee not to postpone action until the Mayor and Council get through with the budget and it is discovered that they can't or won't save enough money.

FOR WHOLE LICENSE BOARD.

Curley Representative Opposes Bill Giving Mayor Power to Name One Member Only for Boston.

The Legislative Committee on Cities gave a hearing on several bills at the State House yesterday afternoon. Among them was a bill, presented by Ex-Senater James H. Brennan, which provided that the Mayor of Boston shall appoint one member of the Licensing Board of

one member of the Licensing Board of the City of Boston. All of its members are now appointed by the Governor. Representative Manasseh E. Bradley of East Boston withdrew a bill te make the Boston Licensing Board consist of one member only.

Attorney James H. Devlin of the Roston law department, in behalf of Mayor Curley, said the bill would increase the responsibility of the Mayor of Boston without giving him any more power. "We want control of the entire board or none of it," said Mr Devlin.

FEB-23-1915 FINDS TYLOSE ORDER AIMED TO EVADE LAW

Commission Finance Report Raps D. B. Shaw.

Calls Mayor's Attention to Bills Being So Close to \$1000 Limit.

Commissioner David B. Shaw and the Penal Institutions Department are the target of a fourth report by the Finance Commission, based on findings at the Tylose hearings.

In conclusion the commission expresses

"That the rages submitted in this re-port show that a fourth department, the Fenal Institutions Department, found unbusinesslike in its methods.

That David B. Shaw, Penal Institution Commissioner, was grossly in error when he testified that the chief clerk of the department, Mr Graham, had

when he testified that the chief clerk of the department, Mr Graham, had filed a copy of the Tylose contracts with the city clerk, as required.

"That the evidence given at these floor preservative hearings substantiates and confirms the warning contained in the report of the Finance Commission of May 20, 1915. regarding the administration of the department by Mr Shaw."

The commission, rehearing the testimony on the \$950 contract for the women's prison and the \$912 contract for the men's prison "an expenditure of \$1862 without adequate investigation and without specifications to profect the city"—calls the Mayor's attention to the amount of the contracts and "suggests the proximity to the statutory limitation of \$1000."

The failure of the commissioner to file a copy of the Triose contracts with the city clerk and the fact that a Finance Commission measurement of the floor space treated was so large that at the rate quoied the bill for the work in each prison about have exceeded \$1000, appear to the commission to confirm "the conclusion that the order for the Tylose preservative was given in such a way as to evade the spirit of the law requiring advertising of contracts over \$1000."

MAR-3-1916

IS THERE AN ICE TRUST?

Mayer Curley Requests Dist Atty Pelletier and the Grand Jury to Make an Investigation.

Mayor Curley today dictated a letter to Dist Atty Pellation, requesting that, ir the interest of the general public, he with the Grand Jury make an investi-

with the Grand Jury make an investigation as to whether or not there is at present in Poston an ice trust.

In his letter to the district attorney the Mayor informed him that the trustees of the City Hospital in January advertised for proposals to furnish ice to the hospital for the year and received but a single bid from the Independent Ice Company, which asked \$4 a ton. This was rejected and a readvertising for proposals hought two bids, one from the Independent Ice Company for \$4 a ton, and the other from the Boston Ice Company for \$4.50 a ton.

from the Boston lee Company for 4.50 a t.m.

Mayor Curley save that in view of the fact that the ice crop promises to be as large if not larger than in previous years, and in view of the fact that private consumers are receiving ice at the rate of \$3.50 a ton, this investigation should be made.

Last year the hospital paid \$3.40 a ton for ice.

MAR 3 INTE

POSITI - JAN -30-1915 SCHOLARS IN BOSTON CAN SPELL

Ballou Presents Statistics to Prove Their Ability

Boston pupils cannot spell is made scribes an incident that happened in Ch'na when he was a child. There is also a page of illustration showing the work in free hand drawing. Boston pupils cannot spell is made ment, in the new Boston teachers' magazine, called Educational Stand-

This means, according to Mr. Egan, of the art work. the magazine will endeavor show teacher and parent the standards achievement which have reached by other teachers and pupils doing the same grade of work, not only in Boston, but in all the great cities of the country.

Mr. Ballou's article is based on a test of is average in architecture which 70,000 and of the proof in the cattle were given to spell. These eliminary were in the two upper grades of the elementary schools and represented the best spelling ability in the schools. results showed that in Boston from 2 to 38 per cent more pupils were able to spell these words correctly than in the other cities tested.

The Test Words

For example, the number of pupils who were able to spell "character" who were able to spell "character" in Boston was 38 per cent more than the average in the other 84 cities tested. "Sincerely" was the next bost word for Boston. The remaining 14 words in the order of their difficulty were "committee, disappoint, secretary. principal, convenient, respectfully, invitation, avenue, pleasant, government,

beautiful, address destroy, chief."
In another test of 16 words Mr. Ballou In another test of 10 words Mr. Ballou showed that Boston pupils were above the average in spelling all but three words, "only, circus, smoke." So far as the word "smoke" is concerned, Boston was up to the average, but dropped 1 per cent below in the spelling of "circus" and 2 per cent in spelling "only." The other seven words of the test in the order of their difficulty the test in the order of their difficulty

were, "another pretty, tailor, telephone, saucy, beginning, too."

Dyer a Contributor

Other contributors to the magazine re Dr. Dyer, the superintendent of schools, who has contributed an article on "The Scientific Attitude" of teachers: Archibald T. Davison, chairman of the advisory committee on music in the public schools, who has contributed an article on "Music Problems." There are also articles by George Van

There are also articles by George Van Ness Dearborn, psychopathic expert; Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe, Helen E. Cleaves, assistant in manual arte; A. L. Rafter, assistant superintendent; Dr. William H. Devine, director of medical inspection; Superintendent A. H. Fitts of Norwood, Superintendent J. N. Adee of Johnstown, Pa., and M. M. Anderson of Washington. and M. M. Anderson of Washington School.

The last three pages are devoted to original compositions from pupils in various grades illustrating their ability to express themselves interestingly. compositions was written Denial of the repeated charge that of the compositions was written by Perry Wong, a Chinese pupil, and dehappened in

Egan Harvard Man

As a first number, the magazine is regarded as very creditable. Mr. Egan the editor, says that it is not intended to be a profit-making publication. Each the than made the statement that to be a profit-making publication. Each the statement in the service is entitled to copy free, so that the success of the magazine depends upon the voluntary contributions of the teachers them that he is from 2 to 38 per cent better at spelling than the average pupil in other cities of the country.

As a first number, the magazine is regarded as very creditable. Mr. Egan the editor, says that it is not intended to be a profit-making publication. Each the than made the statement that countries are copy free, so that the success of the magazine depends upon the voluntary contributions of the teachers them selves. The price to the Boston teachers them selves. The price to the Boston teachers the copy free certs. To parents and others it will be ten cents. The magazine the dupon before he ceases to be a member of the Council in February.

He than made the statement that the then made the statement that the committee on finance of the magazine depends upon the voluntary contributions of the teachers them as a member of the Council in February.

He than made the statement that the then made the statement that the country office Jan. 7 and a member of the Council in February.

He then made the statement that the then made the statement that the committee on finance of the country of the then made the statement that the conmittee on finance of the country of the then made the statement that the conmittee on finance of the country of the then made the statement that the conmittee on finance of the country of the statement that the conmittee on finance of the country of the statement that the conmittee on finance of the country of the statemen

OFFICIAL EXPONENT

Mr. Egan, the editor, is a graduate of Harvard College, 1904. He is the chairman of the committee on ordinances, to state whether a meeting of the new publication, which the editor, Joseph B. Egan master of the Harvard School in Charlestown, plans to make Grew School. This means according to Mr. Egan, with the man plans to make Grew School. This means according to Mr. Egan, work in earlt work.

In the official exponent of the Boston publication of the state and will have charge of the Councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the Councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the Councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the new publication, which the editor, and Miss Helen J. Gorm-Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commission, and urged him to take some of the first issue and will have charge of the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the committee was to be held before the new publication, which the editor, and Miss Helen J. Gorm-Murphy, chairman of the Finance Commission, and urged him to take some of the first issue and will have charge of the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee on ordinances, to state whether a meeting of the committee was to be held before the new publication, which the editor, This means according to the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the new publication, which the editor, This means according to the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the new publication, which the editor, This means according to the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the councillor wanted Mr. Collins, as chairman of the committee was to be held before the councillor wanted Mr. Colli

LIE PASSED AT MEETING OF COUNCIL

Watson, Collins and Hagan Argue on Firemen's Bill

The lie was passed half a dozen times on the floor of the City Council yesterday in the course of a heated discussion in which Councillors Collins, Hagan and Watson took part.

The occasion was a statement by Councillor Watson that on Jan. 7 Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, visited the i office of Councilior Collins and made

certain statements which would indicate that the Good Government Association dominated the members of the City Council.

Councillor Collins branded the statement as a lie, and Councillor Hagan joined by declaring that that portion of Watson's statement which had to do with him was also a lie.

FIREMEN'S DAYS OFF

A communication had been received from the Finance Commission requesting that the council take no action on granting one day off in three to firemen until the commission had had an opportunity to investigate the situation. The order was recently introduced by Councillor Watson; and the mance of the City Council.

Councillor Watson at once took ex-

ception to the request of the Financa Commission. He was also opposed to any postponement. He said that the Finance Commission was created to act when asked to do so by the City Council, and not to take the initiative. He feit that the proposed ordinance should be acted upon before he ceases to be a member of the Council in February.

Councillor Hagan rose to a point of order, but President Coleman allowed Watson to continue.

Watson characterized the Finance Commission as of no use and asked the members of the council if they were going to delegate their deties to the commission. He charged that Bottomsoing to delegate their delies to the commission. He charged that Bottomly received his money under false pictures, and asked why John Mason Little resigned as director of the Good Government Association if it were not because of Bottomly's having too much to say.

False, Says Collins

When Watson finished Councillor Collins said that the scatements about what Bottomly had said in his office what Bottomly had said in his office were absolutely false. He said that it had often occurred that Watson had taken advantage of his position in the council to slander citizens who were junable to reply. "We have a case just now," he said. "Robert J. Bottomly never made any such statement.

now," he said. "Robert J. Bottomly never made any such statement in my office as that mentioned by the Councillor. The statements made here are absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue and an unadulterated lie. I ask him to produce his proofs."

He said that Mr. Bottomly, as a lawyer and interested in certain legacies under the will of B. F. Keith, came to see him at his office, but that nothing was said relative to the City Council situation. He stated that the only person who had spoken to him relative to the firemen's ordinance was Watson himself. He said that Watson was trying to viiify various persons in his speeches.

Councillor Collins said that he had agreed to call a meeting of his commit-

P637 - JAN-25-191) tee when Watson could get five of the memoers to agree to the call being issued. He cited the fact that he recently called a meeting and that the committee sat all one s'ternoon, accing on the proposed placard ordinance, "It is high this that this demandering of men should stop," he said.

soquery should cease and that he was prompted to speak by the fact that Watson had used his name. He said that Watson's motive was prompted to the Good Government Aszociation, which, very visibly, had opposed his re-election. He denied that anyone had approached him is connection with the firemen's ordinance. "The statement made by Councillor Watson was an absolute lie and he knew it at the time he made it," said Councillor Hagan.

The speaker said that the proposed ordinance would require careful thought and consideration. He did not feel that there was any occasion for haste just because Councillor Watson would soon cease to be a member of the council. It was his intention, he said, to have the matter referred to the Finance Commission, which was the investigating department of the City Council. Councillor Watson reiterated his statement as to the visit of Secretary statement as to the visit of Secretary Eottomly on Jan. 7. Turning to Councillor Collins he asked "What have you to say to that?"

Councillor Collins said "reiterate that it is a deliberate lie and I ask the councillor to produce affidavits."

Councillor Watson said that Councillor Watson said that Councillor to produce affidavits."

that it is a deliberate lie and I ask the councillor to produce affidavits."

Councillor Watson said that Councillor Collins was acting like a school girl. The meeting had proceeded scmewhat when it was called to Councillor Watson's attention that Jan. 7 was before the date on which he had introduced his proposed ordinance. He immediately took the floor and said that he had just fiscovered in his memorandum book that the date was Jan. It and not Jan. 7. This was attended with further pliscassion.

MAYOR IS ASKED TO FIRE SHAW

Take Case to Pelletier

SENSATIONAL CHARGES BY WOMEN INMATES

Afadavits Received by Mayor—Action Not the matter with the commissioner. Disclosed

Sensational charges of misconduc on the part of Penal Commissioner

Calls Mayor's Attack on Moors Unwarranted

To the Editor of the Fost:

Sir-The attack of the Mayor on Mr. Moors, for his statement that descendants of those who fled from Ireland during the potato famine of 1847 were in charge at City Hall seems unwarranted except for political reasons.

The facts cannot be contradicted.

Those descendants will not deny it and are proud of the facts. If Mr. Curley was more familiar with American history he would know that the majority of the first settlers came here on account of the famine conditions in England and to better their condition and land and to better their condition and escape the ship money tax of Charles?. Mr. Curley seems to think there, were no early reformers in Boston. From its earliest days, of Ann Hutchinson and her contemporaries, down to modern times Boston has been blessed with them. It was those reformers who ousted Andres, and It was those red d Andros, and a the tory element. formers who ousted Andros, and a hundled years later the tory element. The Tory element were not looted and exiled but were made to disgorge their loot and fled after a fair fight at Bunker Hill and a strict blockade of Bos-

The Tory element were the office holders who had held office and became rich by wealth acquired from the people by heavy taxation. Money that should have gone to the province went into their own pockets. The consequence was the uprising of the people in their rage and the destruction of the contents of the fine houses of those same office holders.

No better example of the tory ele-ment could be cited than Brigad'r

Mayor Curley in writing, and Shaw's oner at Deer Island, in the Superior

Sharton Threatens to the grant ye.

Rumors that the Mayor is already served, and intends to intercede personally with the Governor for one particular prisoner, a young woman. resignation c Commissioner Shaw are circulating at City Hall, and the sland will be dismissed, as well as of- him through the district attorney's of-Island will be dismissed, as well as of-acials in several city departments, in- The charges against Shaw, based on cluding the fire department.

Timothy Ruggles—claimed as an anesstor by Councillor Watson—a descendant of the Nova Scotia branch of the family. For 35 years, previous to the Revolution, he held civil and waiting office, became wealthy and held much land. Under the conditions it is natural he should uphold his positions and government methods.

ne should uphold his positions and government methods.

The petrict party said of him: 'His behavior was very dishonorable and governed by pretended scruples and timidities and he was held in ofter contempt and derision by the whole continent.'

John Adams discovered an inflexible about him. A daughter, un-John Adams discovered an inflexible oddicy about him. A daughter, undoubtedly insane, was in 1778 hung for procuring the murder of her husband, and other descendants were also affected. All those facts are obtainable at the N. E. H. & G. Society, referred to by the Mayor, where one can also obtain data of the emigrants of 1847 if they have been put into shape by interested parties. To one desirous of information he will find there all the facts, published in a hundred or more facts, published in a hundred or more volumes, of the Irish emigration to this country as well as the Puritan and Jawish.

Of the criticism of more modern of the criticism of more modern events and the abuse heaped on Mr. Moors by the chief executive I will not dwel. The result of the last city election seems to be the best answer and shows that history can repeat itself, that the Puritan is not dead and is receiving the support of the immigrants of the last half of the 19th century.

WALTER KENDALL WATKINS.

Malden. .

David B. Shaw have been laid before of James Maxwell, a three-year pris-

Mayor Curley in writing, and Shaw's oner at Deer Island, in the Superior removal from office has been requested by Attorney William R. Sharton.

Mr. Sharton declares that his charges against Shaw, which he claims are based on affidavits made by women prisoners at Deer Island, will also men prisoners at Deer Island, will also be presented to District Attorney Pelectifer Authory's to take the matter to be grand.

Rumors that the Mayor is already

Noner at Deer Island, in the Superior which is the Superior country for the Maxwell charged various sorts of cruelty against Court recently. In which Maxwell charged various sorts of cruelty against Char

Attorney Sharton, who fire Mayor stated definitely, after his praccharges against Shaw verbally to the charges against Shaw verbally to the Mayor, and later placed them before master of the Deer Island House of him in writing, not only asks for the discharge of Shaw, but, he asserts, incorrection, that other efficials at Deer tends to seek criminal action against him through the district attorney's of-

the affidavits of young women prisoners, taken yesterday, include assault and battery, partial starvation and unlawful solitary confinement for extend-

The Mayor refused yesterday to state to Attorney Sharton, by Mrs. Flora to Attorney Sharton, by Mrs. Flora to Attorney Sharton, by Mrs. Flora Scott, Mrs. Catherine Jepnings, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Catherine Jepnings, Mrs. Williams, Ruth Davis and May Williams, Ruth Davis and May Williams, Ruth Davis and prisoners

whether he plans to discharge Comwhether he plans to discharge Commissioner Shaw. He evaded the quesmissioner Shaw. He evaded the question by saying that he has not discussed
tion by saying that he has not discussed
the matter with the commissioner.

Although Master Brett resigned his
office, which will become vicant today,
office, which are is and.

These women say, according to the
wrists have been twisted, that they
have been given to days in "solitary"
of triffing office, which are converted to the standard.

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The secon

Put in Solitary

(1)

Mrs. Jennings charges that Commissioner Shaw attempted to hold improper conversation with her in the recreation hall soon after she was sent to the island. She says that she one day separated two girls who were fighting, and as a result was put in "solltary," where there was no steam heat, and only a board with three single blankets on the concrete floor

"I heard them beat up Julia Rogers," alleges Mrs. Jennings, "and the very next day she was sent to the asylum."

Mrs. Jennings testifies that when she was released Mr. Shaw joined her on the boat to Boston and asked her to go to his office, and he would give her a good time. She quotes him as saying he was interested in her, but would make it hard for the other women.

Mrs. Scott says she heard Mary Williams being beaten in a solitary cell next to where she was confined, and that she heard the Williams woman cry: "For God's sale let me up and take your hand off my throat."

Pardon Revoked

She claims there were many instances of cruelty. Julia Rogers was sent to the asylum on the fourth day of her imp, "solitary," Mrs. Scott says with Mary Carney for running out tar the yard when the door was open. in ry Gabbey was also given 10 days in

litary at about the same time. Wrs. Scott says her own pardon was voked because she gave a piece of bacco to another girl, and alleges hat Commissioner Shaw said he would make it as hard as possible for her.

make it as hard as possible for her.

Mrs. Jernings and Mrs. Scott both claim they saw an official drag Elizabeth Norris along the prison corridor by the hair, her body on the floor, and alleged that Commissioner Shaw hisaself twisted Mary Carney's wrist cruelly while she was being taken to a solitary cell, Molly O'Brien, they charge, was kept in "solitary" nearly seven months out of a nine months' term. term.

One girl, it is charged, got three days in "solitary" for chewing gum, and the O'Brier woman ten days for taking a piece of turkey away from the table.

Embarasses Women

The women stated that Commissioner Shaw wears rubber soles and heels on his shoes and that he suddenly comes upon women prisoners at times when it causes them embarassment because they are not fully clothed.

Ruth Davis, a short term prisoner, says she will testify to drinking among the officials, and alleges she found beer in a linen closet and knows of

his being drunk on the premises.

Mrs. Mary Williams, who was sent to the island for six months, alleges that her experience was one of repeated confinements in "solitary, bread and water and beatings. She asserts that she was released before her time was up because there was to be an investigation at the island and it was feared she would give evidence. Another complaint is that "dope" fiends are den'ed medical treatment un-

all the day following their commita-

Use Fiash Lights

Two of the nomen allege that flashlights are turned on the women prisoners while they are in bed. It is stated that when women are put in "solitary," most of their clothes are taken from them, as well as their shoes, garters and hairpins.

Mayor Curiey said last night that he nad just received Mr. Scharton's charges against Commissioner Shaw and wanted time to digest them. He said he would not order a public hearing or take other action unless the

made to him verbally by Mr. Scharton

some days ago.
Commissioner Shaw was not at Deer Island last night, and it was stated be had not been there all day and was not expected last night. He could not be found, either, at his home in Charlestown.

The Mayor would not state last night what other Deer Island officials be sides Brett will be discharged, bu asserted that others will go later.

MAYOR MA TALK ABOUT MORALITY

Promises to Tell of Real Puritan Conditions

Mayor Curley will issue a statement on Monday relative to his own personal ideas of "Puritan Morality," in case the remarks of the Rev. Madison C. Peters in the Clarendon Street Church this evening warrant. The Rev. Mr. Peters is scheduled to speak upon the Mayor's recept statements in connection with the Puritans and Anglo-Saxous.

TELL ABOUT INDIANS

In speaking of the matter the Mayor said yesterday, "If this gentleman stirs me to make a public statement, I may "If this gentleman stirs tell of the real conditions in Puritan days. I may tell how the morality of days. I may tell how the morality of the Indians was perverted by the first group of Puritar i. I may tell about the grog house it has in the churches the worshipper to the meeting houses quent intervals from the meeting houses

get warmed up in the grog houses.
"And there is a lot more I can tell about the Puritans, for I have it pretty well in hand, having been engaged in many of the same kind of controversies while in Congress."

The Rev. Mr. Peters is to talk on "Is the Anglo-Saxon a Joke? Were the Forefathers of the Colonial New Eng-land Savages? A Patriotic American land Savages? A Patriotic American
Defence of the Faith and the Founders
of Our Republic. A Reply to Mayor
Curley's Recent Utterances." The special invitation of the Rev. Mr. Peters is extended to "all Bostonians who still believe that Americans should rule JAN-27-1915.

HEARING TODAY ON D.B. SHAW

Scharton to Air Deer Island

The hearing before Mayor Curley this morning on the charges preferred against Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw by Attorney William R. Scharton is expected to be one of the most sensational ever held in City Hall.

NEW EVIDENCE ALLEGED

It is understood that a mass of evidence has been secured by Mr. Scharton to add to that of the five young women, formerly inmates of the House of Correction at Deer island, to the effect that they were subjected to brutality and indignities by Commissioner Shaw and his others. Shaw and his officers, Mr. Scharton will endeavor to have the hearing continued at Deer Island.

The names of other young women, who claim to have been mistreated while at the island, have been given to Mr. Scharten and a number of young men and women who have served time at the island are expected to be present

The Mayor's office has been requested to have at the hearing the books of the penal institutions department which show the dates of commitments, discharges and length of times the prisoners have been kept in solitary confinement. An effort will be made to show through this and through the testimony of the former ings. I that the city ordnance setting the length of time persons may be kept in solitary and the length of time they may be kept there without a bath has been the penal institutions department which and the length of time they may be kept there without a bath has been violated. It will be claimed that one young woman was kept in solitary nearly 16 days without a bath.

The Mayor's office has indicated its willingness to produce the necessary books.

Evidence will also be introduced with a view to determining Commissioner Shaw's fitness for holding the office of penal institutions commissioner.

HEALTH WORK

eral Service and Meets Requirements.

body was meeting as the "committee

on ordinances."

During the meeting a report of the The power behind Dr. Gallivan was produced by first evidenced when Governor Walsh Chalrman Thomas J. Kenny and its refused to appoint Chalrman Mahoney Contents revealed in detail the estranged relations in the present health board relations in the present health board State Health Council as was personally between Chalrman Mahoney and Dr. State Health Council as was personally state Health Council as was personally requested by Mayor Curley. Instead, Dr. Callivan as the other.

Dr. Gallivan Charges Usurpation

Dr. Gallivan Charges Usurpation

Dr. Gallivan Charges Usurpation of the power beautiful to put a member of a board over the chalrman as replaced in the content of the power beautiful to put a member of a board over the chalrman as replaced in the content of the power beautiful to put a member of a board over the chalrman as replaced in the present of the power beautiful to put a member of a board over the chalrman as replaced in the present of the presen

legations that Dr. Mahoney "by usurpadepartment," that certain memrars were not on speaking terms, that Dr. Mahoney had borrowed money from a subordinate in icil, that bills and payrolls are not brought before the board with Dr. Mahoney. Dr. Galliyan has department," that certain memcars, were not on speaking terms, that Dr. Mahoney had borrowed money from a subordinate in i.d., that bills and payrolls are not brought before the board at the second matters of importance of any vital problems affecting the health administration of Boston have been discussed by the board at its meetings.

"I do not know Dr. Creel personally." It do not know Dr. Creel personally." The inayor said last night to a Journal reporter, "but I have had him investing attention of the service who could be best man in the service who could nossibly be obtained for Boston at the possibly be obtained for Boston at the reports made to me class aim as the starry of \$1500 a year, and they further alary of \$1500 a year, and they further nderse him as the best quarantine man the country.

r the country.

The hes served in Porto Rico, the "He hes served in Porto Rico, the hes served in Porto Rico, the hes served in Porto Rico, the hes served in the have head suggested in the past (tonismed on Page 2—Column 6.)

have been practically fakes, and I have taken pains to make sure that this man is the real thing. If I cannot secure him from the federal authorities I will so to Washington to person and try to secure his release for service in Boston.

Favors Local Deputies "As for his deputies, I will favor local men with salaries of at least \$4000 in the most important branches and salaries in the other departments which Doctor Is at Present in Fed-will mean proper pay for the best type of division heads."

The changes in the new ordinance were outlined at the council meeting by Chairman Kenny, and require the new commissioner, when appointed, to "cer-

Council Will Abolish Old
Board, in Which Much
Friction Exists.

Mayor Curley's choice as new head of the Boston Board of Health, when reorganized, will be Dr. Richard H. Greel, at present in the federal health service
The salary will be \$7500 a year.
This information was divulged by the mayor last evening after he had learned unofficially that the City Council temortow will unanimously adopt an ordinance to the present mayor last evening after he had learned unofficially that the City Council temortow will unanimously adopt an ordinance to the present mayor last evening after an ordinance to will unanimously adopt an ordinance to will unanimously adopt an ordinance to the part of t

mayor last evening after he had learned unofficially that the City Council temortow will unanimously adopt an ordinance revision, abolishing the present Health. Board of three commissioners.

The council's decision came after a three-hour private session yesterday, at watch all the members were present. The press was barred, because the body was meeting as the "committee body was meeting as the "co

Since that time, both political and medical interests in Boston have been

and who has always worked in harmony with Dr. Mahot.ey. Dr. Gallivan has specialized in child hygiene.

During the hearing on the question of the quarantine transfer before the City Council's committee of the whole on ordinances, Daniel J. Kiley, a Brighton atterney closely associated in the past with Martin Lémasney made past with Martin Lémasney made that ges that "a medical ring" was trying to run things in Boston and in

past with Martin Lemasney, made charges that "a medical ring" was trying to run things in Boston and in Massachusetts and that if the quarantine was taken from the hands of Chairman Mahoney, regrettable losses in Pefficiency would result.

Mayor Curley last evening spoke quite strongly to his friends on the action of Dr. Gallivan is what he recounted before the Finance Commission and zxilained that the charge of having borrowed money from a subordinate in the health department made against Chair-

man Mahoney was not to be taken seriously.

Accepted Loan From Friend

"Chairmar Mahoney was going to Europe," he said. "Dr. Francis X. Crawford, the port physician, is a personal friend of Dr. Mahoney and just before he sailed asked him if he had enough money in addition to the expenses of the trip to carry him through any emergency such as did arise abroad when Dr. Mahoney was temporarily crippled by an accident

"Chairman Mahoney explained hove much he had available for the trip and Dr. Crawford voluntarily advanced him \$233.33, which was a month's salary of Dr. Mahoney's and which was paid tack without delay upon his return. I attach no blame to Dr. Mahoney for

attach no blame to Dr. Mahoney for what he did."

The Finance Commission's report made to the City Council read in part

as follows:
"The chairman of the board, Dr. Mahoney, said that Dr. Gallivan, if he
wished, could have examined the bills
wished, could have examined the bills
wished, end while he claims that wished, could have examined the bills and payrolls, and while he claims that the budget was discussed, yet he admits it was not finally passed upon by the

to was not many passes

board as a whole.

"As regards the other statements of Dr. Gallivan, the chairman practically denied them. Dr. Mahoney admits that the chairman same \$300 from denied them. Dr. Mahoney admits that about 1911 he borrowed some \$300 from Dr. Crawford, a subordinate in the health department, and that he paid

the money back.
"There were statements made to the commission to the effect that it was made so unpleasant for certain em-ployees that they were forced to resign. Both Dr. Mahoney and Dr. Gallivan

admitted that certain commissioners were not on speaking terms

Favors One-Man Plan

"The commission believes that the Board of Health as at present organized, name!", with three members, has demonstrated the weaknesses of such demonstrated the weaknesses of such bodies. As often happens in boards consisting of three commissioners, there is division, lack of organization, and inability to produce the best results. The action of the chairman in borrowing money from a subordinate is to be condemned, and is typical of the existing conditions in the health department."

A list of the cities in the

A list of the cities in the United States which have adopted single health executives, to the number of sixteen,

executives, to the number of sixteen, is given, and the report concludes:

"As far as the commission can ascertain, the change has worked successfully, not only have many cities of this country adopted the change, but many medical societies, and those societies interested in sanitary conditions in Boston have approved of the proposed single commissioner for the administration of the health laws."

Chairman Mahoney last evening declined to discuss for publication the ac-

Chairman Mahoney last evening de-clined to discuss for publication the ac-tion of Dr. Gallivan before the Finance Commission, merely stating that it is not his desire at the present time to engage in any controversy over the matter.

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MAYOR MAY ATTEND THE CONFERENCE

To Discuss National De- Mayor Makes Personal fense at St Louis.

Rev Arthur T. Connolly to Be the Chaplain at inauguration.

Mayor Carley today, replying to the following telegram from Mayor Mitchell of New York for a Nation-wide conference of Mayors at St Louis on March 3 and 4, to discuss National defense, said that he will attend if possible, otherwise he will send a representative to the con-

he will send a representative to the conference:

"Will you join with the Honorable Henry W. Kiel, Mayor of St Louis, and myself in issuing a call for a conference of the Mayors of the country on National defense, together with such committees as you have appointed on a case to be held in St Louis on March 3 and 4, 1916. The subject of National defense is most vital and it is planned to make this conference thoroughly representative in the hope that Congress may be impressed with the demand from all parts of the country for prompt action. Kindly wire me your acceptance."

The Mayor will leave for Cuba on Feb 8, and does not expect to return before March 1. He will then have to take up the budget and forward it to the council, the law requiring that this should be done within 30 days after the beginning of the fiscal year. Councillor Henry E. Hagan, who time the heat of the Charles will be the Acting Mayor during Mayor Curey's absence.

Rev Arthur T. Connolly, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Jacalca Plain, has accepted the invitation of Mayor Curley to act as chaptin of the inaugural exercises at City all next Monday. The exercises will pushe of the Mayor's annual address of the Mayor's annual address of the Mayor sannual address and the swearing in of the four memors recently elected, namely, John J. ttridge, Walter L. Collins and James Storrow for three years each, and somas J. Kenny for oue year to comete the unexpired term of the late illiam H. Woods

ayor Curley, when asked if he had thing to reply to the addresses of Frederick E. Heath and Dr Madison Peters in the Clarendon Street Church terday, said that he had nothing to as they said nothing that called for ther comment.

I suppose," added he, "I might reply the words of the Scriptures, 'Father give them, for they know not what y do.'"

FOLLOWS HIS SUGGESTION.

Mayor Curley Receives Notice From Sec Daniels of Introduction of New Naval Reserve Bill.

Mayor Curley received a telegram from Sec of Navy Josephus Daniels last evening saying a measure had been introduced in the Senate, in harmony with recent suggestions of the Mayor, providing for the organization of Naval training cruises in battleships, with volunteers to be drawn from civil life, in which the ablest of Naval experts will assist in periodical training. The Mayor's suggestion has been commended by men interested in volunteer Naval service from every part of the country. It is believed the bill will be enacise and the first complement of volunteers will be about 2500 ment, subject to inserease from time to time. evening saying a measure had been in-

JAN-31 + 1915 ESTIGATE CAUSE OF TWO BIG FIRES

Inspection of Ruins.

\$100,000 Loss at Columbus Av, \$20,000 at Roxbury Blaze.

Personal inspections of the rulns at 36-40 Columbus av, the scene of a fouralarm fire Saturday night, and of those at 2181-2187 Washington st, Roxbury, the scene of another big fire early yesterday morning were made yesterday by Mayor Curley and Building Commissioner O'Hearn. Investigations as to the cause of both fires are beginning today.

of both fires are beginning today.

The losses at both fires will be very heavy, that of the Columbus-av olaze being estimated at \$100,000, and that of the Roxbury Buildirg, which was the scene of the big Bacon fire, at \$20,000. The three upper flee's were entirely aiped out at Columbus av, and, as there seemed to be considerable cauger of the walls and the flagstaff falling, the surrounding streets were roped off by the police yesterday.

Builth Wormissipper O'Hearn stated yesterday has the flagstaff falling, the structure been of Briangt floor of the structure been of Briangt sonstruction the fire would never have attained the proportions it did. When the building is repaired, he stated the ground floor would be raade fireproof.

The four firemen injured were all able to leave the hospital yesterday, including Capt Thompson of Protective 2, who was blown through a plate glass window by the water tower.

FEB-4-19/6 ENGINEERS ATTACK MAYOR

Say Removals Break Spirit of the Law.

Ask Chamber of Gommerce's Aid in Appeal to Legislature.

Curley, in Sharp Retort, Declares Them Economy.

Mayor James M. Curley was last night charged with having violated the spirit and intent of the Civil Service iaw in dismissing 17 Civil Service employes from the Public Works Department retently, the accusation being made in a statement issued by seven prominent civil engineers-Frederic P. Stearns, Desmond FitzGerald, Henry F. Bryant, Charles T. Main, Harrison P. Eddy. Frank A. Barbour and Edward C. Sher-

It is also implied that Legislative investigation would be asked relative to the scope and effectiveness of the Civil Service laws, and coincident with the

issuance of the statement it was announced that a hearing will be held by the Committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at 4 o'clock this afternoon to decide what action that body will take in the matter.

All the signers are prominent in the American Society of Civil Engineers or the Boston Society of Engineers.

Mayor Curley, after he had read the statement, replied to his critics in characteristic fashion, declaring that the Commissioner of Public Works, who ordered the discharges, is an engineer himself and presumably has a knowledge of the situation.

The Statement.

The statement of the seven civil engineers says in part:

engineers says in part:

"In the recent wholesale and summary removal of men holding important positions in the Public Works Denardment of the City of Boston, we helieve that Mayor Curley has struck a alsastrous blow, which not only affects most seriously the pressor efficiency of the department but will, unless it is counteracted, lower the standard of efficiency to a still greater extent in the future. This, in our opinion, makes it of vital importance that the general public should realize the seriousness of the situation which has be in created by the action of the Mayor.

"Many of the IN men who were discharged from the department on Jan 22, after 48 hours holice, were civil engineers in charge of work or holding important positions, and most of the other held responsible positions in the department. Their terms of service in the city's employ ranged from 7 to 41 years and averaged 24 years. There is no Caim that they were not efficient. Their long experience made them especially valuable in conection with the work under their charge.

"It is apparent that whan 17 experienced, efficient men holding such positions are simultaneously removed, the fact offers a strong presumption that the removal must have been made without just cause, and contrary to the spirit and intent of the State law for protecting persons included in the classified Civil Service." "In the recent wholesale and sum

Some One Must Do Work.

The statement quotes the law and continues:

"The reason given for the discharge of these men was that their offices were abolished, but this, we regard as a subterfuge, because the work performed by these men must continue. For instance, the daties of Mr Robinson, in charge of the pumping service of the main drainage works, must be performed, because the sewage must continue to go to the sea without interruption. The duties of Mr McInnes, at the head of the Sewer and Water Division, were sufficiently exacting to require all of one man's time and energy. These duties must be performed by some one, and no ecomony or efficiency could be effected by assigning his duties to those holding other positions.

"We believe that these removals are contrary to the spirit and intent of the law, and should meet with a most earnest protest from every citizen of Boston, and from all who believe in the maintenance of an efficient Civil Service.

"We especially commend the action of three of the men in contesting the action of the Mayor, and we believe that they deserve the active support of all public spirited citizens who are interested in securing the best possifing the sewers and streets and adequate fire protection, and the other phases of the work of the Public Works Department which are so essential to the health and wellbeing of every citizen of Boston.

Every citizen should realize that at the perfunctory hearing given four extrement which are so essential to the health and wellbeing of every citizen of Boston.

Every citizen should realize that at the perfunctory hearing given four extrement which are so essential to the health and wellbeing of every citizen of Boston. abolished, but this we regard as a subterfuge, because the work performed

Being the Letters of

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, Jan. 30, 1916.

Dear Mike: That grim and gory guillotire which our Political Potentate uses to lop off the heads of various insurrecting Payroll Patriots will resume its work this week.

The keen edge of the blade, however, has been duiled and nicked by Pat O'Hearn, the building commis-sioner, who literally told Curley to go fish when informed that part of

his staff was slated for discharge.
O'Hearn is just the boy who can O'Hearn is just the boy who can get away with that attitude, as he is one of the very few Curley appointers who is generally admitted to be both feerless and competent. So it's a good bet that Curley will kneed his nose cut of O'Hearn's offices, and think all the more of "P-O" for not being a service, sycophantic, spineless jellyfish like most of his department heads.

"Dick" Lynch, the superintendent of public buildings, is slated to go back to his old job as plumbing inspector; there is to be a consolidation of the various paving divisions where there is little work done in the summer and a number of other departments.

winter, and a number of other de-partments where salaries are high and efficiency low ,... to get the ax right where Sister Beatrice fastens

right where Sister Beatrice fastens her pearl beads.

Fire Jan Sut he grady will not see an Sut he grady will egrets and shedding crocodile tears at the loss to the city. Although Curley will not admit it, he knows that Grady is going ultimately and has been making anticipatory plans.

Shaw May Quit

There are those who insist that David Eull-garia Shaw will surely be out of his present berth as penal institutions commissioner within four weeks, and that the only question whether he will quit public life

is whether he will quit public life entirely or become fire commissioner. The mayor foets that much of the real trouble at Deer Island is remained with the resignation of Carl training carnestly with John F. Fitzgerald. I wonder what they were chinning about. Probably the tariff on cheese.

on cheese. You probably read all about the Deer Island probe. In a way, it was a farce. Curley presided, whilepering with Shaw all through the 11 hours of with Shaw all through the 11 hours of laryngeal-calisthetics. Ten minutes after the hearing started, the outcome was obvious. Curiey was sarcastic and at times sneering in his attitude toward the testimony, acting more like Shaw's attorney than the two lawyers who sat most of the time like a Souple of Stoughton botties, because the mayor had assumed the work they had expected to handle.

to handle.
One of the big features of the Shaw
astense was a glowing letter from J.

Frank Chase of the Watch and Ward Society. This letter arrived within a short time effect the mayor decided to reinstate. \$1200 a year, a man named Lloyd Chase, who had been fixed by Curley the previous wifrom the Public Works Department. Lloyd Chase is J. Frank's brother, and Charley Innes turned the trick. the trick.

The reporters, possibly for this rea-

The reporters, possibly for this reason, didn't enthuse over the Chase letter, and little was printed about it. The next day the mayor again gave it out as a part of his exoneration of Shaw and then, to make full use of the document, he had it printed in the City Record.

Deserved Exoneration

About the same time as the Chase reinstatement, the mayor also approved a \$1500 job for a man who was believed to be planning to come to the hearing to enter charges (possibly biased, of course) concerning an assault aton him while Shaw was prowling around Deer Island.

But Shaw, in my judgment, deserved exoneration, for the good he has accomplished since his appointment more than offset what portion

ment more than offset what portion of the charges against his competency that have been proved.

But the two expressions one being that of the suicide supposed have that of the suicide supposed by! No more fish, will probably never be forgotten by Shaw's enemies, and he has a bountiful supply of them.

One story, which the mayor failed to deny when he heard it, was to the effect that Shaw was ready to re-sign from his job just prior to the epidemic of complaints agains; him.
When these arose, he felt that it
would be unfair to himself not to
refute them and, instead of quitting, started a ery successful fight to

Next Saturday comes the annual free feed to the departing City Council and the following Menday another to the incoming council. another to the income through as The old ceremony is gone through as of yore, despite the fact that the only person leaving the council is Jerry Watson and the only person coming into the council is 70m Kenny for another term.

Kenny for another term.

It wouldn't surprise me at Saturday's banquet to see Curiey put matters fairly and squarely up to the Goo-Goo contingent by asserting that he is ready to and the political squabble which has had all of them rolling in the municipal gutter at times.

If he offers to be on the level with them, and goes through with it, I don't see how they can continue to

them, and goes through with it. I don't see how they can continue to don't see how they can continue to oppose him for nurely political reasons, such as was indicated by the refusal to give him money to repair the streets on the unadmitted policy that it would enable him, when szeking re-election, to point to

those streets and say grantly. "I, James Michael Curley, did that for the citizens."

Some Regular Speeches The other speeches, except Watson's, will probably be dry as a bone, and I think I will submit for them post-prandial program something after the following. It would be some affair if they adopt the suggestion.

SPEECHES.

"Coming Through the (Glenbrook) Rye," John A. Sullivan.

"Why I Disapprove of One-Piece Bathing Suits," John F. Dever.

"Sheltering Angells and Our Daly Bread," James M. Curley.

"My Gavel Is Made of Solid Ivery," George A. Coleman.

"The Diamond Is the Hardest Gem in the World—to Get," Cornelius A.

V. Reardon.
"Is Jerry Watson a Scaramouch?" John A. Coulthurst.

"Curley Is the Best Mayor Since Fitz," Daniel J. McDonald. "Floating Viar Loans and Handling Red Cross Funds," James J. Stor-

Perigrinations of Curley's

row.

"The Perigrinations of Curley's Goat," Thomas J. Kenny.

"My Ordinance Prohibiting Piano Playing," Walter L. Cellins.

"Even the Buffalo Nickel Is Known by Its Bull." James A. Watson.

"Let Us Not Sirg of the Olden Days," John J. Attriege.

"I Typify the Scotch, Watson the Seltzer," Valter Ballantyne.

"Would That I Had Somethias More Substantial Than My Eye on the Mayor's Chair," Henry E. Haggan.

"They Call Me 'Old Honesty' Because I Chew It," "Bingo Ned" Leary

As far as the excellent quality of As far as the excellent quanty onext Saturday's speeches are concerned. Mike, I want to say that I think the food will be good.

Your stockin'-foot pal,
PETE.

PETE.

P. S.—Jerry Watson tells me that
detectives are trailing him as the result of a suit for libel he has entered against one newspaper. "If
it was Sherlock Holmes," Jerry
grinned, "he would probably track
me down and then shout, "Quick,
Watson, the needle!"

IRISH PATRIOTS NOT CURLEY KIND | CITY HALL NOTES

Replies to Recent Attack on Pilgrims.

REV. F. E. HEATH SCORES MAYOR

South End Pastor Says St. Patrick Was a Scotchman. JAN3 119 5

"Ireland is the best country in the world, to emigrate from, and I and willing to forgive the Itish for their lateness in coming," said the Rev. Madison D. Peters in the Clarendon Street Baptist Church last night, in answer to Mayor Curley's defense of the Irish of Boston, in which the mayor scored the early settlers of New England.

But I do resent this slander on Pugrim and Pur tan, this indifference to the formative period of our sational life," he continued, "I have no racial prejudice nor religious sentiment in the I don't care whether a man is labeled Catholic, Protestant or Jew. What a man stands for counts. I merely think there ought to be at least one American to defend the fathers who laid the corner-stone of our country and planted its foundations through long years of privations and war. So tonight, I beg of you, don't forget Plymouth Rock and the landing among the saveges. Don't forget Lexington the saveges Don't forget Lexington and Yorktown. Don't forget Independence Hall and King's mountain.

Should Transmit Country as Found

"For the sake of all this sacrifice, transmit your country to your children as you got it from Pilirim and Puritan fathers and mothers, your Anglo-Saxon ancestors whose descendants are marcaing to the conquest of the world.

"I am an admirer of the Irish-Edor an an admirer of the Irish-Edmund Burke, England's greatest orater, O'lver Goldsmith, her sweetest and gentleat poot, John Tyndall, one of her greatest scient; ats; Arthur Wellesiey, the Duke of Wellington, the man who gave Napoleon his Waterloo, the late gave Napoleon his Waterloo, the late Lord Roberts, the idol of the British army were Irish, and Lord Kitchener, the hope of England today, is Irish, but there are irish and Irish, and these were not of the Carley kind.

Rev. Madison D. Peters Men Mr. Peters Says Weren't Curley Irish

"Edmund Burke, Oliver Gold-smith, John Tyndall, Arthur Wellesley, the late Lord Roberts, were Irish, and Lord Kitchener, the hope of England today, is Irish, but there are Irish and Irish, and these were not of the Curley

wind.

"You lost America by the Irish,' declared Lord Mountjoy in the British Farliament, but they

were not Curley Irish.

"John Sullivan, who struck the first blow for independence, came from the old rugged hills of Besmond, in ancient Kerry, but he was not of the Curley Irish. He was a Free Mason, as were all the great generals who stood by Washington.

"John Sullivan sympathized with the Puritan who has 'passed' and the Anglo-Samon who is a 'joke.' were not Curley Irish.

"There are Irish in Boston who are gentlemen and Christians, but such seldom are chosen. Ignorant

men secure political preferment far in excess of their talent.

"The Boston of Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow, Holnes and Phillips is no more. A new Boston is here and Curley is its

rophet.
"In every community the hon-

"In every community the hon-est men outnumber the rogues, but the honest men are divided, while the rogues are united.

"If the citizens exercised inde-pendent and conscientious judg-ment, the political boss would soon find himself without an oc-cupation."

Daniels Embodies Mayor's Idea for Training Civilians at Sea.

Recent suggestions of Mayor Curley Recent suggestions of Mayor Curier have been embodied in a bill providing that volunteers be drawn from civil life for naval training cruises on battleships of the United States Navy, so that naval experts may assist in their training. Information to this effect reached the mayor from Secretary Danger training. Information to reached the mayor from Secretary Dan-

tels last nist.

It is beneficed that the bill will become law, and reat about 2500 volunteers will be taken if a bour at training trip. Increase in the new perfect will probably come with subsequent will probably come with subsequent will be enrolled in the naval reserve, and win be drawn from all professions and trades, in the interest of preparedness.

FEB-1-1915;

The Infirmary Trustees Board yesterday called on the Finance Commission for full verbatim testimony of Supt. Donlan of Long island before they will consider the Fin. Com, request for "Haphazard judgment and apparent incongruities" in the Fir. Com-report are alleged by the infirmary trustees in their letter, which informs the Fin. Com. that it cannot try to run the department and get away with it. The Finance Commission will prob-ably furnish the testimony.

A Conference Between Mayors throughout the United States who are interested in problems of national defense is being arranged by Mayor Kiel of St. Louis and Mayor Mitchel of New York, according to a telegram re-New York, according to a telegram received by Mayor Curley yesterday asking him to attend in St. Louis on March 8 and 4. Boston's mayor will be unable to attend because of the budget problem, but will be represented at the conference by some city official to be selected later.

Superintendent Lynch's Fate will be announced tomorrow by Mayor Curley. It is generally fat at City Hall that Lynch will be reduced from his present \$4000 berth as superintendent of public buildings whis old job as an inspector of plumbing. Lynch yesterday submitted an exhaustive report in answer o the Fin. Com, charges against his impetency, and the mayor announced that he will study the report today and announce his decision tomor-

The Removal of the "Islands" in Dewey square and in Park square, which was advocated by Councilman Watson, will not be accomplished, as Watson, will not be accomplished, as Watson yesterday admitted that the "laiands" were of value to bewildered pedestrians during traffic congestion. Councilman Hagan insisted that the use of the islands for the sale and storing of newspapers be discontinued and the members of the council and the street commissioners will individually study the problem.

Park Square's Lincoln Statue will probably be moved to a more suitable site, as the repult of Councilman watson's order. Chairman Thomas Allen of the Art Commission yesterday conferred with the City Council and characterized the present location as peor. He said that the status itself is not up to the sculptor's standard. The council voted to have the Art Commission report on a new site, with any other suggestions on the status it might choose to offer.

Marun O PUT IDLE TO WORK

(Continued From First Page.)

pany, which was fiven the award of a s16,584.50 contract for the construction of the Faneull Valley brook conduit in Brighton, agreed to give first choice in employment to Poston edizens, this below included by their bld. being included in their bid

Boston Men First

The Dent street brook conduit in West Roxbury, which has been awarded to the Merrirage Construction Company at \$25,466.35, Included a "request" from Mayor Curley to endeavor to employ Eoston men firs. Similar requests were made in the cases of an award for North Develoster catch basins to M. H. Kelley at \$1116, and the award at \$4322 for the Temple street grading to Tony Ross & Son.

About \$10,000 will be released to some entractor a week from Wedresday or Thursday for the preparation of tree beds aleng the Strandway and in South Boston generally, this delay being ne-cessitated in order that an advertise-ment can be inserted in the City Record to secure competitive b'dding.

Another contract involving \$1950 has

Ancider contract involving \$1950 has been awarded to the Barber Asphalt Faving Company for re-surfacing Columbus avenue, between Camden and Worcester streets, at \$1950.

Major Curley was informed yesterday afternoon that the Colonial Realty

Company was ready to start within seven days breaking ground for a theater to cost at least \$100,000, on Massachusetts avenue, near the corner of Boolston street, in case assurance was given that a license could be obtained.

Church Chjections Withdrawn

This proposition appealed to major and he talked over the telephone with the paster of St. Cecilia's Church, which is near the property in question, and who had intended to offer opposition to the property. and who had intended to offer opposi-tion to the project. The mayor outlined the relief the construction would afford in immediate work for the immediate work for the immediate He asserted at the conclusion of his talk with the partor that the church had consented to withdraw any protests.

Another theatre to cost \$125,000 is planned to immediate construction, if a license can be obtained, on Columbia road, near tipham's Corner, and a public hearing will be granted within a few days to give the protestants a chance days to give the protestants a chance

days to give the protestants a chance to be heard on the matter.
Yesterday also brought about the deadlock in the matter of the expenditure of \$112,000 at Long Island, where a \$68,000 nurses' home, and some ward healdings totaling \$44,000 are ready to be started, the appropriation having been passed and the architects' working plans and the comractor both being ready.

ready. This delay has struction of steel doors between the small one story ward buildings Buildhinged on whether

both the brick construction and the steel doors, and the work is to be started shortly.

Expects Conde ination

Mayor Curiey expects to be condemned by many for having granted contracts under the old custom of "percentage" to the contractors on the amount expended but asserts that present conditions warrant any reasonable speed and obviating of delay.

Fublic Works Commissioner Rourke has been a ked to make arrangements for "forced work" on the high pressure installation of water mains for fire use that extra contractors may in order he started immediately with large gangs of men at work.

The fear of a severe spell of cold weather which will freeze the ground to an extent that progressive work will be practically impossible is felt by Meyor Curley, although he asserts that in normal cold weather much of the work can be done by breaking through a comparatively thin layer of frozen

Thursday morning every contractor deing work for the city will be called conference in the mayor's office. in which he will outline to them the numbers of Boston's citizens seeking work as manual laborers through inability to obtain less arduous and more

remunerative work .
He will ask them not only to show this preference but to make their gangs as large as possible in order to handle as many of the needy as possible until weeks from now, when other projects go into operation.

Appeals to Chamber

Yesterday the mayor carried out his promise of Saturday concerning a personal appeal to the Chamber of Comsonal appeal to the Chamber of Com-merce for effective co-operation. He sent a letter to President Elmer J. Bliss of the Chamber, outlining the work accomplished in St. Louis in reducing the ranks of the unemployed by an agreement of the members of the St. Louis Chamber to hire one additional man, woman or child as well as retain-ing their present working force.

man, woman or child as well as teaching their present working force.

This, he pointed out, would furnish employment for 2000 people, nearly all of the especially deserving class unable. manual labor, but fully to perform competent to perform other lines of

Many in Jamaica Plain Are Out of Employment

The Jamaica Plain Free Employment Office has now the names of about 350 men who are out of work, and it is estimated that fully 20 per cent. of the workers of that district are now unem-ployed. Sixteen men will have work for three days in a clean-up campaign of the district, and Immigration Inspecto Skeffington hopes to find work for som

Skeffington hopes to intend of the skilled mechanics.

The war relief workrooms in Bosto have provided employment for thre have provided employment. At one to the control of the control

In his talk to the newsboys Sunday Mayor Curiey, in telling them to "be honest, be or the level, respect your parents, and some day you will be leaders of this great nation," not only gave them good precepts but could have, had he been pressed to do so, pointed to a pretly good example of the type of man he had in mind.

FEB-6-1915.

Measure Bars City Loans Except for Rapid Transit or in Anticipation of Taxes.

Mayor Curley's bill to bar all new city oans in Boston except to meet rapid ransit requirements, or to secure money n anticipation of taxes, was presented o the Senate yesterday, the rules comnittee having voted for its admission.

The bill provides that Boston shall not tereafter authorize loans except that onds may be issued for all loans aleady authorized by the city council or pans of the school committee approved y the mayor, or leans which may be authorized under the Boston police pullding act for the school administration building. The city may, by vote of the city council and with the approval of the mayor, make special appropriations from taxes to an amount not exceeding \$1.80 on each thousand dollars of valuation upon which appropriations by the city council are based, in addition to the amounts aiready provided for. Such special appropriations may be made for any purpose for which the city of Bos-ton or the county of Suffolk is authorized by law to incur debts, except for current expenses.

The school committee of Boston may subject to the approval of the mayor, make special appropriations for new school buildings, lands, yards, and furnishings, to an amount not exceeding 20 cents on each one thousand dollars of the valuations upon which appropria-

of the valuations upon which appropriations by the city council are based.

The act has a referendum to the people for the state election in 1915.

Mayor Curley's bill giving the board of health special power over bakerles in

Boston was ordered to a third reading, after a protest by Senator Hays, who said the mayor had not spoken to any of the Boston men about it. He thought the board of health has power in plenty

now. The bill to allow county treasurers to employ additional clerical assistance, with the approval of the county commissioners, was rejected. The bill to allow mileage to the pages and the bill to increase the compensation of State House watchmen were both tabled. These reports of committees were read:

read: Taxation—Leave to withdraw on both John T. Crowley's and A. H. Newhall's petitions to reimburse towns for the loss of taxes by soldiers' exemptions; for the exemption of legacies and in-heritances between husband and wife to the amount of \$10,000 from the inheritance tax.

Judiciary—Leave to withdraw to Henry F. Duggan on his petition that the towns of Perbody and Lynnfield be made a judicial district under the dis-

trict court of Peabody.

Roads and bridges—A resolve that the Massachusetts highway commission investigate the necessity and desirability of regulating the use and character of lights on motor vehicles and to report the result of its investigation to the next General Court on or before the second Wednesday of January, accompanying is report with such recommendations for legislation as it may deem

Cities—A bill that the board of alcer-men of Beverly may by a two-thirds vote, taken by a call of the yeas and nays, establish a salary for "its members

not exceeding 330° a year each.
Public service—Leave to withdraw to
George A. Schofield on his petition that
clerks of police, district and municipal
courts may half effice during 2001

MAY ABA CHELSEA FERKI

Stackholders Find Income from Ancient Institution Insufficient.

Unless action as taken by the city of Chelsea, or in some other quarter, before Saturday, the services of the win-flat fore Saturday, the services of the win-flat flat forey, plying between Chelsea and fianover street wharf, will cease on that date. At least this is the announce-ment made yesterday by officers of the

company.

Residents of Cheisea are agreed that something will have to be done to keep up the service. Last year more than a million fares were taken from pedestrians, and 250,000 teams used this means of transportation. Thus the convenience of a large community is threatened. No of a large community is threatened. No help, however, is expected from the Charles a city government, which has already burdens that are proving almost too heavy for it. There has been no word as yet to hint that Boston is interested in taking over the ferry. The only concrete proposition made is embodied in a bill introduced into the legislature by Chelsea, who wants the state to take or a large community is threatened. Chelsea, who wants the state to take

over and operate the old ferry.

The company has signified its willingness to hold over, if there is any possibility of legislative action. The property
is largely in the hands of Max and
Charles Wyzenski and L. Ratchesky.

Stead that the profits are insufficient to
meet the cost of building new boats. who own most of the stock. It is understood that the profits are insufficient to meet the cost of building new boats, old "City of Boston" and "City of Malden," Hence the plan to sell the Boston den," Hence the plan to sell the Boston den, and the Chalsea board of the Chalsea board of control, said that "the company is does to sell cut." The weekly payroll, he detend is between \$5000 and \$5000.

The ferry is operated under the oldest charter of its die the country, stantender of its patronage the tumpike was built, the ferry formed communication between Chelsea and has taken away much of its patronage, the stantender of the communication between the Boston tunnel teams still find it necessary patronage.

No years, but not until Aug. 3, 1910, when the present fire commissioner was temporarily in charge, was a fire marring on one side of Albany street allowed to cross to the other, but on that occasion management of that fire, there was none, and no more glaring incompetency was ever shown by any man that was then shown by the man who was acting chief of the fire department the day, and yet it has been brazenly an day, and yet it has been brazenly an neunced that he possessed every qualification necessary for the position he nor

holds.

The purchase of the useless tractor which you mention is due, among other chings, to the petty spite above men ioned, which extends outside the domain of the fire department as well as with a six

n it.

The present mayor began the work of The present mayor began the work of iemoralizing the fire department year before he became an incident in the history of Boston, through the apathy of most of its citizens, and you have called a halt none goo soon.

CAPT. WM. BROPHY.

Jamaica Plair, Jan. 19.

Since the prepiem first come up in 882, the chances for a good solution lave somewhat narrowed. Discussion of Mr. Frank Bourne's plan-usurping of Mr. Frank Bourne's plan—usurping he centre of the square for a richly reated sunken garden—showed only ast year that no plan which puts pretiness before convenience can be supported by the square for the square for a richly ast year that no plan which puts pretiness before convenience can be supported by the square for the square f iness before convenience can hope to e adopted. Yet twenty years ago a opular referendum conducted by the Society of Ar hitects gave first place o just such a suhken garden plan by Mr. Arthur Rotch. Today Huntingon avenue wants to get down town without a goose-neck at Dartmouth treet. Today, too, traffic is speeded ligher than a decade or two ago; the currying automobiles have multiplied the volume and velocity o travel streaming through the square The traffic must now have directed channels and more curb control that

ven five years ago.

Mr. Gibson's suggestion follows and reapproves the plan with which Mr C. Howard Walker won the competition of 1892. The changes show the four triangular grass plots equalized and their centre of symmetry marked with a circular inclosure between the slightly parted inbound and outbound car tracks. Like Mr. Walker's original, the new plan has two chief merits; it squares the square and yet leaves Huntington avenue as wide-throated as at present. The plan has but one potential fault, and this can be readily forestalled. At the four corners the diagonal roadways give the "flat angles" that traffic engineers always deprecate. But the Huntington avenue diagonal must be admitted as a necessary feature of any acceptable solution; and the other diagonal, if cross-chained near the centre, can be used for parking spaces instead of thoroughfare.

The Shurtlest plan, now in the park department's archives, has graver faults. In carrying only the car faults. In carrying only the car tracks of Huntington avenue across the square, it opens a chance for unfamiliar automobilists to follow the should fix the standard of general education and that all holders of diplomas should take examination before the bar tracks instead of the proper road-ways. It lays out and plants the central square and inner circle as if no diagonal traffic were to be cared for; and then cuts this free design, side:

C. Ramsey of Cambridge, Frank L. spoke. tracks. On the blue-prints, where car tracks appear as four lightly. rawn lines, the general scheme looks indamaged; but in the actual layout, where tracks mean heavy cars and grease-stained pavements and disarray of formal planting, the Shurtleff plan would be a futile attempt to eat the cake and have it toc.

In discussing Copley square the Students of the Copley square pro! In the first place the right solution public may well remember two things: em are g'ad to see the tentative plan not for fraffic only nor for prettiness coposed by Mr. Charies Gibson and out for both-means solid advantage ast issued from the office of the park to the city. Eoston's good name for and recreation department. Even combining beauty and use is at grake. hose who have been favoring the Success means new attraction for lan drawn last year by Mr. Arthur visitors, conventions, business conshurtleff will welcome the renewed cerns. And second, we have regardhought that this later plue print will ed the problem idly for almost thirty three years.

EASIER RULES FOR LAW CANDIDATES

Martin Lomasney spoke in behalf of Martin Lomasney spoke in menan of the poor man ambitious to be a lawyer, before the board of bar examiners at the court house today, and arged that body so to modify its rules as to general education requirements as to allow those having only been through grammar echool and a year or two at day or evening high school to take the bar exevening high school to take the bar examination.

Many prominent lawyers spoke and a perfore the heard on the question whether he standard as to general education whether he standard as to general education hould be lowered. The hearing was in he equity session room of the supreme torm, and Chairman Hollis R. Beiley resided.

Lomasney said, in pa t: "How ean a college man know the pirit that animates the mechanic in the shop, who has brains, whose father he shop, who has brains, whose father vas killed, maybe, when he was a child, who has to work for a living, grows uptets married, has children, then has ambition to enter the law and do omething great for his faraily, and then has he is rate by this cron-clad rule, equiring a college or high school education.

"I say, don't curb the ambition of the oor boys. Every boy has his ambi-ions as you sentlemen of the board had. dere is equality for all before the laws if Massachusetts, and we shouldn't put fence around this and leave it only or the college man. It's un-Americant's unsound. It's all the man, it's all he individual, which counts, and you t's unsound. It's all the man, it's all he individual, which counts, and you hould test the man."

Judge William C. Wait of the superior court spoke in support of Mr. Lomasney's petition.

Atty. Herbert Parker thought a college education should not be required

The hearing was on two petitions. The first was brought by some 38 lawyers asking the bar examiners so to modify their rules as to require that all candidates for the particular to the bar by modes. Cates for admission to the bar be made cates for admission to the bar be made to take the preliminary examination as to general education; that the examinations be held by the bar examiners or their assistants, rather than by the state; normal schools, as hitherto required in cases were diplomas were not held by applicants from high schools or colleges or universities. A FCORD -JAN- 31-1915

Mayor Thinks Shaw Actions Are Justified

Only Strictest Sort of Treatment Could Have Accomplished the Results

Mayor Curley believes that, although Commr. Shaw may have been somewhat harsh in his treatment of prisoners at Deer Island, the end justifies the means.

In the opinion of the Mayor Commr. Shaw has accomplished some notable results, in that he has apparently eliminated the use of drugs and liquor on the island, and further, the Mayor believes that the strictest sort of treatment was the only way in which such results could be accomplished.

Notwithstanding the Mayor's opinion on the whole case, Atty. William R. Scharton intends to go on with the hearing in the Mayor's office at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Commr. Shaw will be present to attempt to refute Scharton's testimony and to cross-examine the witnesses whom Scharton will produce.

Report Mayor and O'Hearn Clash Over Economy Plan

A clash between Building Commr. O'Hearn and Mayor Curley is on, acaccording to the statements of City Hall officials made privately today.

The reason for the existing difficulties, according to the report, is hat Commr. O'Hearn objects very trenucusly to a plan of Mayor Curey to swing his economy axe at a lew heads among the inspectors in the Building Department. Commissioner O'Hearn, it is understood, stands squarely behind his subordinates, claiming that they are rendering efficient service at the present time.

It is also declared that Mayor Curley has designs on the personnel of the Public Buildings Dept., headed by Supt. Richard A. Lynca, whose removal is practically recommended by the Finance Commission, and on the inspection force of the Park and Recreation Pers. The latter commission is headed.

reation here. The latter commission is headed by the H. Dillon.

It is believed in point H. Dillon.

It is believed in point H. Dircles that Commr. O'Hearn whose reputation for fearlessness and efficiency in the conduct of the affairs of his department is very high, is the only one of the three officials who will dare to stand before the Mayor and defy him in any regard. Lynch and Dillon, it is believed, will be ready to carry out the Mayor's instructions.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Sec. Standish Willcox, Mayor Curley learned late yesterday, is seriously it in a Malden hospital. While visiting friends there on Saturday he suddenly became aware that he had an abscess in the ear passage. He hastened to the hospital and had an immediate operation. It developed that the poison had reached his mastoid glands with consequent serious results. Last night his condition was reported as avorable.

has succeeded in Councillon all attempts to outting r esents through the ward p conferring a constanedium. bleship and a city job; and thus evading the civil service laws. It is a known fact that in one or two instances-where the constables happen to be working-they are doing the work of clerks and thus preventing those who have regularly taken civil examination from being where their work entitles them to le. It is only one of the many things that holds back the numerous entirely worthy and hard-working city em-ployees from advancement in the service.

Sec. Reardon is spending his last day in the Mayor's office, much to the regret of almost everybedy. Connie has been uniformly courteous to all and at times under the most trying conditions. Without knowing who his successor ill be, or anything about him, a ousand friends of Deputy Sheriff Reardon can assure the Mayor that he will be extremely lucky if he is able to find a successor who is as true to his employer and at the same time so courteous and kind to the Mayor's enemies as Connie Reardon.

When the segregated budget came to the City Council yesterday aftermoon it was all tied in pink ribbon. Thus the Mayor's office has grown aesthetic. In ordinary copy paper the budget appeared to be about two inches thick. It has gone to the printers and will be hurried off the presses as quickly as possible. Then the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council will begin its work.

Ex-Rep. William Loyle of East Boston, defeated candidate for the Council, announces that he is going to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Bill can be a candidate for Congress, or for President if he wants to. But while he's about it he might as well rur for the office of Emperor of all the ermans.

Hagan Over Hub Streets

"I'm Only Rubber-Stand Mayor," Says Latter

An oral scrap is on in earnest between ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Acting Mayor Hagan. Fitzgerald today, in his publication, editorially biames Fagan for the deplorable condition of the streets. Many complaints, according to the ex-Mayor, have been made concerning street conditions in the past few days, and he asserts that Hagan, as acting Mayor, is charged with the responsibility of keeping the streets clean. Asserting that he is merely a "rubber-stamp" Mayor, and not empowered to act. Acting Mayor Hagan disclaims all responsibility.

"The streets are in a disgraceful condition," he declared today, "but I am simply a "rubber-stamp" Mayor, and I know it. The disgraceful condition is costing merchants of the city thousands of dollars in trade losses. But I can't do anything about it. My job in the Mayor's office is only to perform duties of a routine nature, such as signing payroll drafts and a few odd ends. As everyone knows, I have no executive power.

"I believe the streets should be cleaned. But suppose I should order the Commissioner of Public Works to take the money to clean up the streets. If he didn't want to act according to my direction he could tell me to go chase myself. If he did so I suppose I might remove him from office. But how long do you suppose he would remain out of office after Mayor Curley returned?

"As a matter of fact no complaints have been received in the Mayor's office, although it is a wonder."

West Koxbury Parkway Urged By Citizens

A large number of West Roxbury citizens appeared before the Committee on Metropalitan Affairs today to urge the construction of the West Roxbury parkway so as to connect with Stony Brook reservation. They wanted it at an expense of \$100,000.

At the same time the Metropolitan Park Commission reported in the House the results of its investigation on this subject. The commission reported relative to the development of West Roxbury Parkway between the Arnold Arboretum and Stony Brook Reservation. Plans are submitted for returning of the Parkway to the Talk July 10 Dedham.

Brook Reservation. Plans are submitted for legions of the Parkway to the faid dill and to Dedham. total cost of five in ovements ed is 500: Arboretum to Weld to Center, \$16.http://www.arboretum.com/ legion.pdf. 29,500; Anametric of Fradroad), \$47,000; Anametric of Fradroad), \$47,000; Anametric of Fradroad), \$47,000; driveway Analysis of the first of the fir

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